

Army Appropriations Are Increased

On Page 635

MAR 8 1926

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Text of Morrow Testi- mony on Air Bills

On Page 635

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
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Army Housing Plans Take Shape

THE disgraceful condition of Army quarters, which have threatened the health and morale of the personnel, will soon be remedied. Congress has taken the first step toward alleviating living conditions at the various posts by passing the bill (S. 1129) providing that the proceeds of the sale of surplus War Department property be made a "Post Construction Fund."

It is understood that Congress will authorize the use of a sufficient sum from this fund before the end of the session to enable the War Department to relieve the Army housing situation at the posts which are suffering most. Since the sum involved in the sale of surplus property is estimated at more than \$20,000,000 it is probable that Congress will make at least \$5,000,000 available for the commencement of remedial construction as soon as that amount is in the Treasury.

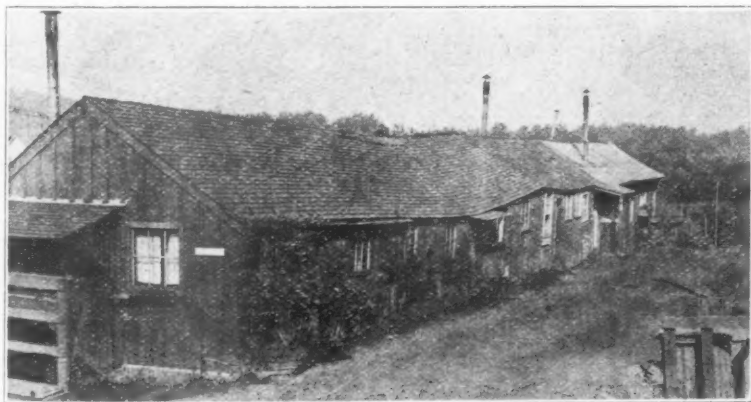
The War Department is preparing plans which will be ready by the time authorization is received from Congress. Should Congress act before May 1 construction will be begun at certain posts by Sept. 1.

Ft. Benning, Ga.; Ft. Riley, Kans.; Camp Lewis, Wash.; Schofield Barracks, T. H., and Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., are among the posts where housing conditions amount to a scandal and will probably be among the first to receive attention.

Under present plans barracks will be constructed first to properly house the enlisted men. Following the erection of suitable barracks hospital construction will be commenced.

Officers and noncommissioned officers housed in shacks at present will get relief next. Then stables and storage plants will be built.

An adequate housing program for the Army will cover a period of 10 years, according to previous announcements by the War Department. Since



This Type of Quarters Will Soon Disappear

the realization of the program will require funds covering that period, it is planned to sell further War Department property from time to time as it becomes useless for military purposes.

The chiefs of the various branches have been requested to make recommendations on further property to be declared surplus and as soon as specific properties are decided on, the Secretary of War will recommend their sale to Congress. This is in line with his announced intention of making such recommendations from time to time.

Although Ft. Screven, Ga., and Ft. Washington, Md., were stricken out of the present bill because these posts were needed for troops at present, it is said that these posts will be recommended for disposal when adequate provisions have been made at more important Army posts to house the garrisons. The cuartel type of barracks, on which construction has started at Ft. Benning, Ga., is considered as ideal for Army posts. It is the plan of the War Department to erect quarters suitable to climate at specific posts.

In the construction plans of the Quartermaster Corps for the new housing project, every effort will be made to improve on previous construction, and it is intended to depart in a number of important particulars from the old types of buildings. This probable departure from old standards is no reflection whatever on past construction, for the Quartermaster Corps, considering the former appropriations it has had available, during the last 20 years especially, has accomplished the most efficient work.

(Continued on page 636)

Army Five-Year Program

	Number	Increase
Commissioned personnel	1,650	* 950
Enlisted personnel	15,000	† 6,000
Planes	2,200	1,100
Dirigibles	10	0
Cost (annually)	\$60,000,000	\$30,000,000

* Including 550 Reserve officers. † Including 500 flying cadets.

Congress to Uphold Morrow Air Report

By John Callan O'Laughlin

CONGRESS has assented to the view of President Coolidge and will enact substantially the recommendations made by the Morrow Aircraft Board.

In rejecting the proposals for a Department of National Defense, combining the Army and the Navy, an independent Air Department and a separate Air Corps for the Army, the House Military Committee has agreed to retain the military establishment as organized and to keep the Air Service as an integral and coordinate branch of it.

This committee is now engaged in framing a bill which will observe the underlying principle of the Morrow Board recommendations, and provide for an increase in aviation personnel and materiel as advised by Secretary Davis. The committee will not authorize an additional Assistant Secretary of War, but it will revive the Council of National Defense, made up of the Secretaries of War, Navy and Commerce. That council will be charged with the unification of procurement, purchases, etc. The Senate Military Committee has reported favorably a bill in line with the Morrow Board recommendations. Chairman Butler, of the House Naval Committee, will appear in a few days before the House Rules Committee and advocate a rule for the consideration of the air bill reported by his committee. The committee will grant the rule and the House is expected to pass on the measure after a short debate about the 25th of this month. The Senate Naval Committee has not yet officially begun hearings, but a subcommittee, consisting of Senators Metcalf, Bingham, and Oddie, have been getting the views of representative men and reading the testimony taken by the House, and that committee will not long delay action. It, too, will recommend a bill along the lines of the Morrow Board recommendations.

There are many details yet to be ironed out, details which, of course, will have vital concern to the Services. But the big things involving the question of principle, have been settled and settled affirmatively for the views of the President, the War Department, and the Morrow Board.

The Services, perhaps, do not realize the intensity of the struggle that took place within the House Military Committee, a struggle that was not concluded until just before the committee took a vote on the question of the adoption of the principle of the bill introduced by Congressman John Philip Hill, of Maryland: the abolition of the War and Navy Departments and the substitution thereof of a Department of National Defense. Until Dwight W. Morrow, chairman of the Aircraft Board appeared on Tuesday morning before the committee for a 15-minute talk, the committee stood 10 for the Hill bill, 10 against it, and one doubtful. Mr. Morrow's persuasive argument converted the doubter, and when the roll call occurred, he cast his vote with those opposed to any change in the present organization. This is how the committee voted on the adoption of the principle of the Hill bill:

For—Republicans: James, Michigan; Hill, Maryland; Speaks, Ohio. Democrats: Furlow, Minnesota; Quin, Mississippi; Garrett, Texas; Boylan, New York; McSwain, South Carolina; Vinson, Kentucky; Hill, Alabama.

Against—Republicans: Morin and Ransley, Pennsylvania; Wurzbach, Texas; Frothingham, Massachusetts; Reece, Tennessee; Wainwright, New York; Glynn, Connecticut; Wheeler, Illinois; Johnson, Indiana. Democrats: Fisher, Tennessee; Wright, Georgia.

Thus by the narrow margin of one vote, the committee discarded the principle of a single National Defense Department. Then arose the question of the principle of the Curry bill, which contemplated the creation of a new department of the Government devoted solely to aviation. This was rejected 16 to 5. The principle of the Patrick bill followed for disposal and it, too, was rejected, the vote 15 to 6. Thus, by a process of elimination, the committee registered its approval of the principle of the Morrow Board recommendations—the maintenance of the existing organization of the military establishment. This being accepted, Mr. Morin asked the committee to decide whether or not to adopt the bill prepared by the War Department in accordance with the

(Continued on page 636)

AS THE COUNTRY SEES OUR SERVICE PROBLEMS

Nation's Editors Generally Approve Substantial Air Programs For Services

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S admonition to Congress to observe economy in the fashioning of aircraft programs for the Army and the Navy is having important and interesting reactions throughout the country. No one suggests that the President is opposed to additional aircraft construction and the expansion of aviation personnel. As a matter of fact, everyone concedes that he is in favor of reasonable additions. But what "reasonable" really means, how far the President will go, and whether Congress will confine itself to his limitations are questions which are regarded as more or less pertinent. The press generally has endorsed the program reported by the House Naval Committee, and further indicated its approval of a substantial increase of Army aviation. It is conceded, however, that the control which the President exercises over Congress will assure him the triumph of the conclusions he reached.

No one can read the editorials of the country regarding the aviation programs without realizing the importance attached to proper provision being made for this feature of national defense. For example, it is interesting to note the general approval given to the aircraft program recommended to the House of Representatives by the House Naval Committee. Only occasionally does the reader of editorials come across a suggestion of disfavor, and such criticism is more than offset by comment which insists that we should build so as to have a strength superior to that of any other government. The discussion of the plan for the construction of two dirigibles, bigger and better than the ill-fated Shenandoah, shows an appreciation of the desirability of the United States continuing the development of this form of air navigation. It would seem that none of the editors regards the program of the House Committee as exceeding the bounds of reason or starting a race for air supremacy against which the President's spokesman warned last week.

The *New York Herald-Tribune* (Republican), and an ardent defender of the policies of the administration, expressed the view of a great number of papers when it gave approval not only to the House naval program but the five-year Army aviation program which Secretary Davis has fashioned. After reciting the number of plans and the characteristics of the proposed dirigibles, the *Herald-Tribune* says:

"The Butler bill thus envisages a moderate Air Service expansion. It is a modest beginning. But it is based on the sound theory of steady construction, replacement and progress. It standardizes a haphazard situation and will probably lead to further betterment of types, and eventually to the creation of an up-to-date flying arm, as the Davis plan may also lead to a popular realization of the Army's air needs. But the attainment of a first class air defense as soon as practicable should be persistently stressed in Washington."

The *Philadelphia Inquirer* (Republican), and likewise a strong administration supporter, is equally earnest in its commendation of the air programs. "It is intended," the *Inquirer* says, "that this arm of the national defense shall be in every way adequate and efficient."

These two papers fairly reflect the sentiment of the journals of the Middle Atlantic States. New England talks through the *Bangor* (Me.), *Daily Commercial* (Independent Republican), as follows:

"Under the appropriation bills for the support of the Army and Navy, there is provided a total of some \$660,000,000, with the provision for the Army being slightly larger than that for the Navy. There will be, in addition, a considerable appropriation for the carrying out of the air program, although the grant made bids fair to be very materially less than the request of Admiral Moffett, the committee having decided to report \$100,000,000. It is satisfactory that the pleas of the pacifists for great reduction in defense appropriations are not being given confirmatory action by Congress. To date, Congress has appeared to be fairly liberal with funds for defense, and this attitude is one that will be favorably received by the American public."

At the time the editorial and cartoon herein reproduced appeared in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, that city, to quote the paper, was giving "a magnificent reception" to Col. William Mitchell. The *Plain Dealer* refused to be stampeded by the apparent sympathy with Colonel Mitchell's arguments, contenting itself with mentioning favorably the Butler air program and continuing:

"America wants whatever force in the air may be required for defense; it needs nothing more. Any discussion of the country's vulnerability must take into account the two vast oceans which enfold us. It is still attempting a great feat for an aviator to 'jump' the Atlantic at its narrowest point though Mitchell seems to assume it would be easy for an army to fly from Europe to attack us. It should be possible to consider a great issue without creating a great bugaboo."

The *Kansas City Journal* (Republican), edited by the President's friend, Walter S. Dickey, has this to say regarding the proposed air program:

"Those who have seen war at its worst and want no more of it are of one mind: That any step against it is worth the trial, but that dark clouds may lower above the nation in spite of everything that may be done by way of precaution is a reasonable exception to include in any forecast. In such precautionary sense, a bill before the House of Representatives would provide

the building of 614 Navy planes and two dirigibles each three times as large as the ill-fated Shenandoah, the construction period being outlined in a five-year program. The trends of the civilized world is toward peace, but there are stitches of precaution every nation must take in time."

There continue repercussions from the expressions of the White House spokesman against propaganda from within the Service, all of which naturally have a bearing upon the attitude of the public mind toward air development. The *Wilmington* (Del.), *Every Evening* (Independent Republican), runs a paragraph reading: "'Coolidge opposes large air forces,' says a headline; and we wonder if he had in mind the wind-jammers in Congress." The *New York World* (Democratic), does a surprising thing for a paper of its partisan character. It strongly commends the President for his attitude against so-called military propaganda, in the following words:

"On the subject of armament, Mr. Coolidge knows exactly what he thinks and adheres to what he thinks. There is no confusion in his mind as to the proper relation between the military mind and the civilian government. Mr. Coolidge has shown again and again that he is determined to maintain the civilian power as master of the military power. In this field, his principle has been consistent with his belief. Wherever militarist propaganda has shown its head he has hit it. He has crushed successfully the Mitchell agitation within the Army and has forced Colonel Mitchell to conduct his campaign as a civilian. He has been equally successful and effective in his opposition to any and all demands to stampede the country into violation of the spirit of the Washington treaties by the inauguration of a new race of armaments. His attitude in these matters has conformed to the sounded tradition of his office and for that he deserves ungrudging praise."

The *Colorado Springs-Gazette* is somewhat impatient over the protracted air discussion, saying "there has been enough beating of air in Washington to wreck all the planes that might be sent aloft." This paper concludes: "If the Army is to fulfill its function it has got to be a disciplined organization carrying out a policy dictated by the administration's conception of the needs of national defense."

It is apparent that after Congress acts, the newspapers will watch the way in which the Army and the Navy spend the money allotted to them and determine whether or not wise use of the funds shall have been made. A few newspapers want Congress itself to follow closely the conduct of the Services in this respect. It is in this vein that the *New Orleans Times-Picayune* speaks. This paper insists that the "law-givers must search out the cause for the weakness of both Services that has persisted despite the not ungenerous monetary provision for them. It must identify the flaws or faults or abuses that have made our actual accomplishments in military aviation so tiny by comparison with the huge sums allotted to it. Unless that is done," warns the *Times-Picayune*, "the adoption of new paper programs to replace the paper programs gone before may find our aerial defenses at the next appraisal in little better condition than they are rated today."

Many articles are being printed respecting the views of the President on the extent to which aircraft construction shall be authorized. Pennsylvania papers refer to the conference which Congressmen Morin and Butler, chairmen of the Military and Naval Committees of the House, have had with the President in this connection. Apparently both Congressmen were impressed by the President with the imperative necessity of keeping the programs down so that the policy of economy of the administration should be vindicated. Mr. Butler, according to the reports published, has no intention of calling his committee together for the purpose of revising its recommendations. Mr. Morin, on the other hand, says his committee will give careful consideration to the views expressed by the Chief Executive. The attitude of the President regarding the Army program is looked upon by some papers as surprising in view of the fact that the Secretary of War, while acknowledging that the Navy program was too large, recommended the doubling of the Army's Air force. It is presumed that Mr. Davis discussed the matter with the President before announcing what the Military Establishment required. If so, then the inquiry is made, Why does the President desire a reduction below the strength proposed by his Secretary of War? The answer, in the opinion of some journals, is that the President fears that foreign governments will misinterpret the action of the United States; that they will believe we are endeavoring to obtain air supremacy, and a race in armaments, in another form, will consequently be inaugurated. It is declared that what the President desires is a combined program of construction for the Army and the Navy, not combined in the sense of administration but in the sense of numbers. Therefore, he is impressing upon the leaders of the necessity of considering together the plans for increases of the Air forces of both Services, and of modifying accordingly. Twenty-two hundred planes for the Army and a thousand planes for the Navy are regarded by a few papers as a tall order, in view of the manner in which the Congress has reduced the revenue which the Government will derive from the income tax bill.



More string, Congress, when string!
Courtesy Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SERVICE INCOME TAXES

Officers of the Army and Navy will be interested in what tax they will pay under the new tax law. The Journal has secured the following tax schedule from the Treasury Department, based on salaries ranging from \$1,800 to \$10,000:

Income	Amount of tax if single man	No dependent	Amount of tax to be paid if man is married with		
			1 dependent	2 dependents	3 depts.
\$1,800	\$3.37				
2,000	5.62				
2,500	11.25				
3,000	16.87				
3,500	22.50				
4,000	28.12	\$5.62	\$1.12		
4,500	33.75	11.25	6.75	\$2.25	
5,000	39.37	16.87	12.37	7.87	\$2.62
5,500	45.00	22.50	18.00	13.50	9.00
6,000	50.62	28.12	23.62	19.11	14.61
6,500	56.25	33.75	29.25	24.75	20.25
7,000	61.87	39.37	34.87	30.37	25.87
7,500	67.50	45.00	40.50	36.00	31.50
8,000	73.12	50.62	46.12	41.62	37.12
8,500	78.75	56.25	51.75	47.25	42.75
9,000	84.37	61.87	57.37	52.87	48.37
9,500	90.00	67.50	63.00	58.50	54.00
10,000	95.62	73.12	68.62	64.12	59.62

The above is based on a personal exemption of \$1,500 for single men and \$3,500 for married men, with \$400 for each dependent. Allowable deductions, such as taxes, interest on indebtedness, contributions to churches and philanthropic agencies are not included in the above schedule. The monthly allowance to officers of rental allowance is not subject to taxation.

NAVY EQUALIZATION BILL.—Hearings on the bill to equalize the promotion of officers of the Staff Corps of the Navy with officers of the line (H. R. 7181) were closed Mar. 5, and the bill next week will be considered by the House Naval Committee in executive session. As several influential members of the committee are in favor of a single promotion list for the Navy, no prediction can well be made as to what the committee will do with the present bill.

Lt. Comdr. Samuel J. Zeigler, of the Construction Corps, appeared before the committee Mar. 4 and related the objection that his corps has to the bill. Comdr. Zeigler said:

"The bill if passed as printed will fail to insure a proper number of officers in the several staff corps in the ranks of commanders and above. Eventually, the ranks of rear admiral and captain will become extinct in all staff corps; the number of commanders in each staff corps will be reduced to one and one-fourth percent of its present strength.

"The bill will cause chaotic shifting of precedence among line and staff officers and among staff officers themselves. It will, within two to five years, cause the senior staff corps captains to lose precedence upon promotion that very few of them will have any chance of ever reaching the rank of rear admiral; hence they will retire at 64 on an annuity of \$4,500 per annum instead of the \$6,000 per annum received by rear admirals of the line when they retire.

"The vast majority of lieutenant commanders, lieutenants, and ensigns in the staff corps will eventually lose precedence enormously.

"The bill will break faith with certain staff officers now in the Service who voluntarily transferred from the line and who, while being encouraged in their staff specialization, believed that they were being offered reasonably attractive careers as regards promotion and retirement privileges.

"The bill will destroy the remaining morale of the staff corps, as soon as the sinister details of the bill are realized. It will render recruitment of proper material for the several staff corps in the future impossible."

Comdr. Zeigler offered amendments to the bill which would correct the faults as he sees them.

Rear Adm. Charles Morris (S.C.), U.S.N., Paymaster General and Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, on Mar. 1 testified in favor of the bill, stating that his corps is 35 behind in the rank of commander and 30 in the rank of captain.

Capt. Arthur W. Dunbar (M.C.), U.S.N., assistant surgeon general of the Navy, also testified on that date. He said there was urgent need for more medical and dental officers ashore.

Rear Adm. Charles Morris (C.C.), U.S.N., appeared before the committee on Mar. 2 and stated that promotion under the terms of the bill would gradually do away with the upper ranks in the Construction Corps.

The Secretary of the Navy, concerning Section 10 of the bill (H. R. 7181), stated:

Relative to a bill (H. R. 7181) to provide for the equalization of promotion of officers of the staff corps of the Navy with officers of the line, the Navy Department recommends that Section 10 of the above bill be amended by adding the following proviso:

Provided further, That the foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to officers of the staff corps of the rank of captain who, when eligible for promotion to the rank of rear admiral, are not passed over; such officers shall retain their running mates and if subsequently promoted to the rank of rear admiral shall continue to retain the running mates they had while in the rank of captain.

The House Naval Affairs Committee (68th Cong.) in acting on H. R. 4444 limited the permitted number of officers of the permanent rank of rear admiral in the staff corps to the number allowed by the percentages fixed by the act of Aug. 29, 1916. At the same time the committee transmitted Section 10 of H. R. 4444 directly into the redraft, which has finally become H. R. 7181. Unquestionably the committee inadvertently overlooked the fact that Section 10 of H. R. 4444 was equitable only under the original plan in H. R. 4444 to provide contemporaneous staff promotion to rear admiral without regard to limiting numbers in that grade. The effect of this section as it stands in H. R. 7181 will work an unintended inequality against officers of the staff corps of the rank of captain when they reach promotion to the rank of rear admiral. The fault is one of language, not intention, and is of such nature that it has come to our notice only at this late date.

SECRETARY WILBUR AGAINST INCREASING QUOTA OF MIDSHIPMEN.—Secretary Wilbur last week advised the House Naval Affairs Committee that the Navy Department was opposed to the bill (H. R. 8833) which would authorize the appointment to the Naval Academy of 100 additional midshipmen annually from the enlisted personnel of the Navy, and raise the age limit for the low thus appointed from 20 to 22.

The Secretary said that although every effort has been made to qualify and fit the bona fide enlisted men for entrance into the Naval Academy, the present quota of 100 midshipmen annually has never been reached in any year. A two year raise in the age limit would deprive the Navy of two years' service on the part of the man so accepted, it was pointed out, as he would have to retire automatically like all other officers when he reaches the age of 64.

WAR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL.—The War Department appropriation bill, reported to the Senate by Senator Wadsworth on Mar. 3, carries a total of \$343,153,493.16, or an increase of \$3,537,126 over that reported by the House committee on Feb. 4. Senator Wadsworth succeeded in having restored to the bill an appropriation of \$988,659 for the pay of enlisted men of the line and staff which had been dropped by the House committee. It is thought that this will restore to the Army the number of noncommissioned officers provided for in legislation enacted two years ago. Other changes provided in the Senate bill are:

Quartermaster Corps.—For regular supplies, forage for animals, \$300,000. Laundries received an increase of \$1,400,000 for clothing and equipment and \$30,000 for regular supplies, with a decrease of \$11,350 for the transportation of the Army and \$258,756. This is a total increase of \$1,159,894 for Army laundries, \$80,000 for Army transportation and \$5,000 for barracks and quarters at Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

Chemical Warfare Service received an increase of \$25,000 for agricultural research experiments in exterminating the cotton boll weevil.

Coast Artillery Corps received an increase of \$50,000 for fire-control stations and accessories in insular possessions.

Organized Reserves.—An increase of \$100,000 for the travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the Reserve.

The Militia Bureau received a total increase of \$167,000 divided into \$92,000 for expenses of military service schools and \$75,000 for the travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard.

For the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice the Senate bill carries a total increase of \$441,573 divided into \$22,400 for mileage of the Army, \$6,000 for subsistence of the Army, \$1,595 for the regular supplies of the Army, \$5,000 for incidental expenses, \$41,488 for Army transportation, \$4,690 for water and sewers, \$5,000 for barracks and quarters, \$475 for shooting galleries and ranges, \$50 for roads, walks and wharfs, \$245 for telephone and telegraph systems, \$60,130 for ordnance stores and ammunition, \$202,000 for camps of instruction of the National Guard, \$3,300 for headquarters and camps of the Organized Reserves, \$15,000 for the Reserve Officers Training Corps, \$13,200 for civilian military training camps and \$61,000 for the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

Non-military activities of the Army received an increase of \$3,573,126.

AIR PROGRAM PRESENTED BY SECRETARY DAVIS.—Here are the details in connection with the program for the increase of the Army Air Service formulated by the Secretary of War:

On Mar. 3 Secretary of War Davis after a careful study by the Chief of Staff and the Chief of the Army Air Service, conferences between President Coolidge, Secretary Davis and Chairman Morin of the committee, submitted to the Military Committee a five-year aviation program providing for 1,650 Regular Army officers, 550 Reserve officers on active duty with Regular Army units for periods of from six months to two years; 2,200 airplanes, including those on order, and 15,000 enlisted men, including 500 flying cadets, at an increased cost of approximately \$50,000,000 a year.

It is felt from close observation of occurrences during the week that, at the advice, if not instruction of the Administration, Chairman Morin will corral the Administration men on his committee to the support of a bill carrying the Morrow recommendations and the five-year building program. A minority report from those members of the committee who want something more radical is expected, however.

The 1,650 Regular Army officers called for in the program would be an increase of 400 over the existing authorized commissioned strength of the Air Service; the 15,000 enlisted men, an increase of about 6,000. As but \$30,000,000 is now being spent annually for the Air Service, the increased cost of \$50,000,000 a year would mean a doubling of present expenditures for that arm. Of this increase, approximately \$7,500,000 a year would go for heavier than air planes, Secretary Davis said.

The program, if authorized, would not necessarily mean that the amount set forth would be spent annually for the Air Service. It would be merely a goal at which the War Department would aim in the next five years. The Budget and each succeeding Congress would still have the power to increase or decrease annually the amount carried in the program.

The program was submitted by Secretary Davis in response to a request for a report on the War Department's attitude toward the James bill, which would carry out the ten-year program of the Lassiter Board. The Secretary said:

"The five-year program has been approved by me and will be the project toward which the War Department will work during the next five years. Until the personnel and equipment contemplated in this project have been provided, the War Department feels that a full realization of the Lassiter program is not practicable at the present time.

"The increases in personnel in the Air Service, described in the program, are also to be increases in the strength of the Regular Army so that no portion of this air increase is to be at the expense of the other branches.

"The constantly changing personnel of Reserve officers should assure us a large force of high class flyers in case of war, and should have a very stimulating effect upon interest in practical flying among American citizens.

"A great deal of study has been given in determining the costs of this program. These costs, of course, can be subdivided into direct appropriations for the purchase of materials out of appropriations for the Air Service, and indirect costs due to pay and allowances of all sorts, both in money and in kind, of air personnel."

Secretary Davis made it plain that the program had been concurred in by both the Chief of Staff and the Chief of the Army Air Service.

APPEAL FOR LT. THOMPSON DENIED BY PRESIDENT

A second appeal for executive clemency made by Rev. J. Milton Thompson, Far Rockaway, N. Y., father of Lt. John S. Thompson, U.S.A., found guilty by an Army court-martial of murdering Miss Aubrey Burleigh last spring in Manila, has been denied by President Coolidge. The official papers, containing the approval of the findings of the court are now in the mails en route to Manila. The President found no extenuating circumstances in the appeal submitted.

ADM. WAINWRIGHT ILL

Rear Adm. Richard Wainwright, U.S.N., retired, was on Mar. 4 reported seriously ill with heart disease at Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

He was taken there Feb. 28 from his residence, 1264 New Hampshire Avenue.

Index To This Issue

Congress Backs Morrow Plan; Army Housing Plans Take Shape (page 1)	633
As the Country Sees Our Service Problems	634
War Department Appropriations Bill	635
Text of Morrow Report	636
Service News and Gossip	637
Army News	638
War Department Orders	639
Editorials; Wit; Letters	640
Doings of Women's Clubs; Paris Novelties	641
Reserve News	642
National Guard News	643
Navy and Marine Corps News	644
Navy-U.S.M.C. Orders; U.S. Fleet; U.S. Coast Guard	645
Social Happenings in the Services	646
Obituaries; Military Clubs and Societies	647
Post and Station News	648
Service Sports	649
Congressional Service News	650-651
Financial Digest; Corps Area Orders	652
Corps Area Orders; News	653
Army, Navy, U.S.M.C. Orders and Promotion Status	654
News and Service Sports (Cont.)	655
Advertisements	656

Morrow Views on National Defense

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL presents herewith the oral statement made to the House Military Committee by Mr. Dwight W. Morrow, Chairman of the President's Aircraft Board. This statement is of special importance because as a result of it the vote of the committee was switched from the possible adoption of the principle of a Department of National Defense to the principle of the maintenance of the organization of the Military Establishment as it now exists. Mr. Morrow said:

STATEMENT OF HON. DWIGHT W. MORROW, CHAIRMAN, PRESIDENT'S AIRCRAFT BOARD

Mr. Morrow. I am not sure that I can talk 15 minutes without interruption, but I would like just to explain my reasons for not coming sooner. When the telegram came from the committee I was out of the country, and I really didn't get it until yesterday morning. I then tried to communicate with the committee, but it was in session and very probably they did not want to interrupt the committee meeting.

I have not any formal statement to make. I haven't really had an opportunity to read all the testimony that has been taken by the committee in these hearings, although I read with very great care the testimony that was taken on the Curry bill by this committee a year ago, and perhaps if you would indicate what questions, if any, you would like me to discuss with reference to our report in 15 minutes, it would be a little more helpful to take it up that way.

The Chairman. The situation is this, that the gentlemen here, because they know they could not get through in that way, would like to have you make a statement on what you think, after your investigation by the Morrow Board, would be the best thing for the country to do in regard to air situation, and any reorganization that you think might be advisable in accordance with your report.

Mr. Morrow. If I were making a statement I would submit our report and say that that represented the judgment of our board as a whole.

The report as it states at the outset, is a compromise. It is avowedly a compromise—I think a necessary compromise; and I think the action that this committee takes will be a compromise amongst the members of it. I think the action that the two Houses of Congress take upon the action of this committee and the action of the Senate Committee is very likely to be a compromise. I presume it is true here as it is in most of the affairs of life that practical action is the result of men of enough tolerance of mind to give up those things that they are most insistent upon in order to get on with their fellows; at least, that is the way such businesses have been conducted that I have had to do with, either when practicing law or after I left the active practice of law.

Regarding the vital questions that were before our board, we first gave the widest possible latitude to the air men, in order to make sure that we had their point of view. I think the committee, on the whole, started with a prejudice in favor of the air point of view. Senator Bingham, who was the most active member of our committee during the consideration period, had had an air experience; and we gave him full latitude as to what air men he would call; and he called air men, as many of them as he could, who had a point of view that was the opposite of the point of view of the department.

We then heard from those responsible for the administration, questioned them and studied the various reports that had been made, not only in this country but abroad.

Very briefly, I think we all reached the conclusion early that it was quite impracticable and quite foreign from the whole theory of our Government to have an Air Department that would confuse both military and civilian activities; to put under the control of a military officer or a naval officer postal facilities, especially if, they were to extend into other countries.

But we mentioned in our report what seemed to us the disadvantage of attempting to develop mail facilities to the south, which seemed to me highly desirable through military organization.

With reference to the idea of a separate air force, we felt that, after listening to the men who had been charged with the heaviest responsibility in both the Army and the Navy, that it was not necessary at this time. Both the Army and the Navy would have to have their separate air forces controlled and trained by themselves. One of the strongest witnesses, a witness whose letter is spread in your records on the Curry bill, Admiral Sims, could hardly be looked upon as a witness prejudiced in favor of the high command of the Navy; and yet, while expressing the greatest sympathy and praise for the air men and expressing quite severe criticism before our board of the high command of the Navy, yet the air men were wrong with reference to this separate air force and that the high command of the Navy were correct; that they must have and train their own air men.

Of course it is possible that with the present development of the air planes, with the possibility of its getting a wider range and reach; that in addition to the aid for the Army and the aid for the Navy, a separate air force for independent missions may be required. It seems quite clear to us, on the testimony submitted to us, that it is not required now, and would be a very great additional expense.

On the question of the Department of National Defense, with which I think our board started with considerable prejudice in favor of, the further we went into that question the more difficult and impracticable it seemed. I must say that at the outset I was very much startled by the English white paper that is spread upon your record in hearings on the Curry bill, sometimes referred to as the Balfour Report and sometimes referred to as the Weir Report.

Bearing in mind that the British at that time had three separate departments—a Department of the Air, their Naval Department and their Department of War—I suppose it would be admitted by all that the need of a Department of National Defense to yoke together and avoid the overlapping of three departments would be greater than the need of the Department of National Defense to avoid the overlapping of two departments; because, after all, the Army and the Navy overlap at the coast line and such distance back of the coast line that can be reached either with guns or with the air forces under the control of one or the other. But here the English had three separate departments—independent air forces that operated over both the Army and the Navy, and an Army and a Navy; and they tried to reach the conclusion that they needed a Department of National Defense. They started out with the feeling that they needed it; and a committee headed by Sir Eric Geddes, who was Secretary of War and also Secretary of the Admiralty, I believe, during the war, had reported in favor of it; and that had been approved by a committee of the House of Commons.

Yet when they sat down to put that into operation they had these hearings and they had some 67 or 68 memoranda; and this report, which is printed and your record refers to, including men like Lord Haldane, who was Secretary of War during the five or ten years before the great war, who had been responsible for making their general staff just as Secretary Root started one in this country; and I think almost unanimously they decided that it was impracticable to have a Department of National Defense, and they continued the system of going on with what is really the same as our joint board, only strengthened and enlarged and made more active than our joint board is.

The reasons in those memoranda are not given in full; they are only summarized. It would be very valuable to get that argument pro and con, because there were two men who did want the Department of National Defense, but their leading military men and their leading civilian administrators of both the Army and the Navy thought that it was impracticable.

Take the actual course that they reached: They recognized that they could not find an air man who was capable of giving command to an admiral or a general; they could not find an admiral who was capable of giving command to a general. They laid down a principle of cooperation, really—not of unity of command. They go on the principle, it seems to me, quite clearly that it is the duty of the supreme

commander, who over there would be the Prime Minister and the Cabinet, to seek men of cooperative minds, able to run their own services and able to cooperate with the other services.

Take the type of case which General Patrick has discussed so ably before you and which General Patrick discussed so ably before us, of that 200-mile area. Of course, the English haven't any rule like that. They do have a rule, however, which is set up in this memorandum that is in your report, that if an air attack is made on England, the Army and the Navy shall play a "secondary role"—that is the phrase that is used; that is the instructions to all three of the services—that if it is an attack by land or sea the Air Force shall act in strict subordination to the general or admiral, as the case may be, and the phrase is different: In one case it is "strict subordination" and in the other case the phrase is "secondary role."

I tried to assume a case from the little bit of experience I had abroad in 1918, where I served on the shipping board that had mainly to do with attempting to get armies to cooperate and various services in the various armies. Let us suppose there was a fleet action threatening England, and an air attack took place at the same time. There is no power on the part of air men to command a fleet serving under him. What the air man does is to ask the fleet to cooperate. If the fleet deprives itself of all its air power and then a naval attack destroyed the fleet, it would not be a defense for that admiral if court-martialed for negligence, that his air force had been given away to the air man, because the air man has not the power to command the air force to be given to them. All that has happened is that the Navy during air attack is asked to assume a secondary position; the determination of the extent to which that secondary position can be assumed without a vital risk and perhaps defeat to the fleet, must be left to the military men or the naval men or the air men who have the expert skill to determine that question.

Nor does that speak of the super-general staff that has to be created. We hold that it would be impracticable for a secretary of national defense to coordinate really and effectively these people without getting a type of men who had the experience in all three lines to advise them; and those men do not exist now. I do not know that they won't exist. I think if the joint board of the Army and Navy went ahead, taking that portion of the work more and more seriously, the Army learning more about the Navy and the Navy learning more about the Army, that we may in a decade or a generation get a group of highly trained men who will understand the problems of the other arm.

I have nothing I want to say to the committee, except to serve the committee in any way that I can. I feel that our function ended when we rendered our report. We did the best we could. We were men of many different minds and perhaps many different prejudices; and after we had made our report we felt that that was where our function ended. Whatever value there was in it was there, and to what extent we felt there was nothing more we could say about it. It was not our function to attempt to get Congress to legislate any of these recommendations into law.

We worked very hard over our report. We thought a good deal about it. We tried to read all of the testimony that had been secured in other hearings. We got a very great deal of value out of this compact pamphlet of yours on the Curry bill, and I had hoped that so far as I was concerned, my work was done, and I went off on a holiday. I am here only because the committee asked me to come, and I am at your service, and I will come back at any time you wish.

The Chairman. I am sure the members of the committee would like to ask you questions. I know some of them have indicated that to me; and I am sure that the House should have your testimony in the record before we go on the floor with whatever legislation we report. So I am going to suggest that we invite Mr. Morrow to come next Tuesday at 10.30.

Mr. Morrow. I would be very glad to come. I would like the opportunity to get and read what I have said today, for the purpose of revision.

If I might say one further word it would be this: It will be of assistance, if you want to indicate what you want me to discuss. I think the fundamental problem in this matter, as in most problems of human relationship, is how far you can go in unity of command; how far you have to rely upon cooperation between competence and tolerance of people.

CONGRESS TO UPHOLD MORROW REPORT

(Continued from first page)

Morrow Board recommendations. That bill, largely because it contained the provision for an additional Assistant Secretary of War and did not include any reference to the revival of the Council of National Defense, met the fate of the other proposals. It was rejected by a vote of 11 to 10. Having cleared away the underbrush, the committee directed the chairman to prepare a new bill, embodying the views it entertained. This bill will be ready for consideration of the committee at a meeting called for Wednesday of next week. The committee on Tuesday will obtain from Mr. Dwight W. Morrow and Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, and a member of the Morrow Board, a further exposition of their views as to the provisions the committee's bill should include.

But as stated the hearing will relate only to the development of the principle the committee favors. This is conclusively shown by a letter written by Chairman Morin to Mr. Morrow in which he announced that the committee had voted not to take up any proposal to enact legislation calling for a Department of National Defense, calling for a separate Air Service, under the President, or calling for a separate Air Corps in the Army. In fact, the letter continued, the committee has decided to have prepared by the chairman a bill that will embody ideas for the betterment of national defense on which the committee can agree.

Two things of national importance have been demonstrated by the action of the House Military Committee. First, the power of the President in controlling legislation being considered by the House of Representatives, and secondly, the elimination of the aircraft question from politics, as a result of the votes of two Democrats against the proposal for a Department of National Defense. There is only one other battle to be fought between the President and members of the House, and that will be over the question of the acceptance of the Butler naval aviation program. The President sent for Mr. Butler and told him that that program was too large for peace. Mr. Butler defended it, and the two officials separated without any agreement. Indeed, I understand the President did not say precisely what he wanted. Members of the House Committee have canvassed the House. They are certain they will obtain the rule for the consideration of their recommendation, and that the House will back up the conclusion they reached. In this case, the Senate Naval Committee, in all likelihood, will modify the program, and in the conference a compromise will be reached which will satisfy the President. The defenders of the Butler program point out that the Army aircraft bill will provide for a substantial increase in the Army aviation personnel; the Butler plan does not. Both bills are alike in merely establishing programs for a period of five years, leaving to the administration and to Congress at each session the question of appropriating for their execution.

Thus out of the aircraft controversy substantial increases in the personnel and equipment of the Air Services promise to be provided.

ARMY HOUSE PLANS TAKE SHAPE

(Continued from first page)

The present Army housing bill, which passed both Houses, will go to conference shortly to iron out the differences between the Senate and House on a number of minor points. The House amendments to the Senate bill appeared in last week's ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. The main changes on which an early agreement is forecast, are:

Army and Navy
U.S.M.C.—N.G.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard
Reserve Forces

PROBABLE SUCCESSOR TO GENERAL TAYLOR AS CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, U.S.A.—The coming retirement of Maj. Gen. Harry C. Taylor, Chief of Engineers of the Army, who reaches the age limit on June 26 of this year, already has given rise to speculation as to who will be appointed his successor. It is the opinion in War Department circles that Brig. Gen. Edgar Jadwin, General Taylor's able assistant since 1924, will be elevated to the head of the corps on the latter's retirement.

General Jadwin is an experienced and capable officer, the outstanding feature of his many activities being his service in the A.E.F. as chief of the Engineer Advanced Section, Line of Communications. Subsequently he was director of the Division of Construction and Forestry, and director of light railways and roads on the battle line.

It is also predicted that Col. Charles L. Potter, who, on General Jadwin's elevation, will be the senior colonel in the Engineer Corps, will be appointed as assistant to the Chief of Engineers, and is an officer of excellent record.

FUTURE OF NAVAL AVIATION.—Provisions of the House aviation measure as reported out by the Naval Affairs Committee offer a solution to one of the problems in carrying out the recommendations of the Morrow Board that has been the cause of considerable friction between the aviators and the department proper.

One of the contentions most stubbornly fought for by naval flyers has always been that the designation of aviator should be reserved for those flyers who have not only taken the full course in aviation but who have piloted a plane alone, not once merely to qualify, but have actually become efficient pilots.

This contention made the only serious breach in the findings of the Taylor Board, the aviators on it insisting on this and the other members taking the ground that senior naval officers, taking the flying course, did not need this actual pilot experience to fit them for the higher commands in the aviation branch of the Service.

The Morrow Board recommended that "aviators" should be in control of activities involving the operation of aircraft that such commands be held by officers who while otherwise qualified should be naval aviators. Carrying this recommendation out the committee defines naval aviators, naval aviation pilots and naval aviation observers by law. The necessity of having officers of long naval experience in the more important aviation commands afloat, such as the command of the aircraft carriers and tenders, led to the inclusion of the provision permitting "observers" to command these units. It is believed generally that this will prove the solution to the controversy. Those senior captains now taking the flying course at Pensacola, slightly modified, will be designated "Naval Observers" and as such will be qualified under the new law to command the carriers and tenders.

For the air stations, aviation schools and air units organized for tactical flight purposes, the law is mandatory that such commands shall be held by naval aviators. Thus it appears that the committee has found a happy solution of the trouble. The title naval aviator, so zealously guarded by the flyers, is confined to those who actually earn it and the provision that "observers" can command the carriers and tenders makes it possible for the Navy to utilize older officers who have had the necessary command experience afloat and have also specialized on aviation in this capacity.

ERECTION OF APARTMENTS AT WEST POINT.—The bill (H. R. 7465) which would authorize the Secretary of War to lease land on the West Point Military Reservation for the erection of apartment houses evidently has the approval of the War Department, but can not be recommended favorably by them at this time because the Director of the Budget has stated that the legislation is in "conflict with the financial program of the President."

Secretary of War Davis, in communicating the views of the War Department on the bill, suggested amendments which would prevent any deprivation of rental allowances to officers who would occupy the proposed living quarters. He called attention to the fact that 54 officers attached to the Military Academy are living off the reservation and were severely inconvenienced by lack of accommodations near the Academy.

The need of such quarters for officers on the West Point Reservation is recognized not only by the War Department but by all Army officers who know conditions there.

COMING CHANGES AMONG MILITARY ATTACHES.—The War Department announced this week several changes in connection with military attaches. Maj. Rufus S. Bratton, Inf., U.S.A., who has been the assistant military attaché at Tokyo, Japan, has been ordered to San Francisco, Calif., where he is due early in August next. Maj. Edward F. Witsell, of the Chemical Warfare Service, who has been on duty in the office of the Chief of the Militia Bureau, has been assigned to duty as assistant military attaché at the American Embassy at Tokyo, in place of Maj. Bratton. Maj. Witsell is due to sail from San Francisco for his new post of duty about July 12. Maj. Charles G. Mettler, of the Ordnance Department, has been selected as assistant military attaché of the American Embassy at London, England. He is at present on duty at the office of the Chief of Ordnance at Washington, D. C., and will be relieved from duty there about May 1, and will then proceed to London.

MADDEN BILL ON PAY.—The Madden bill (H. R. 9456) providing that officers detailed, rated or assigned cannot carry advanced rank or increased pay except as specifically provided by Congress, proves to have been inspired by the Comptroller General.

A letter from the Comptroller General asking Mr. Madden to clear up the matter was recently received by the House Committee on Military Affairs. In the letter, the Comptroller states that his interpretation of the intent of prior laws on the subject have been defeated in the courts. He cited the case of Maj. George V. Strong, U.S.A., who won a judgment in the Court of Claims for pay as a professor of law at the Military Academy in 1922.

The Madden bill, if enacted, will uphold the Comptroller's interpretation of the laws now in force. Those familiar with his rulings, state that the outlook of officers who come under the terms of the pending legislation, is not bright should Congress pass the bill.

THE RANK OF ARMY CHAPLAINS.—Approval to pending legislation in Congress to remove certain alleged discriminations against chaplains in the Army and Navy with respect to grade, pay, and allowances was given on Mar. 2, 1926, at a meeting of the General Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains of the Federal Council of Churches, held in Washington.

The meeting also gave approval to the granting to the Chief of Army Chaplains of the rank of major general. The Chief of Chaplains would be known as the Chaplain General of the Army. The conference also instructed its chairman, Dr. W. S. Abernethy, and its chairman, Dr. W. L. Darby, to call on the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff of the Army to urge the return to the chaplains of the Army of the right to wear on their uniforms the insignia of their rank.

The General Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains is composed of more than 60 prominent clergymen, representing 25 different denominations, and was organized for the purpose of advancing religious work in the Army and Navy.

SEA DUTY FOR NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.—There is very likely to be a change in the present assignments of naval constructors to include sea duty if the plans suggested by members of the House Naval Affairs Committee to Rear Adm. J. D. Beuret, C.C., U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, are adopted by the Navy Department. Adm. Beuret stated that he was not opposed to the assignment of members of his corps to sea duty, provided this meets with the wishes of the forces afloat and the officers so assigned were actually needed.

The question came up during hearings on the Navy equalization bill, which appears elsewhere in this issue. Representative McClintic cited numerous changes in construction recommended for cruisers of the Omaha class, and said that he was of the opinion the assignment of a naval constructor to a newly commissioned vessel would do away with the necessity for making so many alterations after its "shakedown cruise" is completed.

Another suggestion advanced by members of the committee, which Adm. Beuret thought feasible, was the assignment of a naval constructor to the various sections of the fleet by types of vessels. Under this plan a naval constructor would be assigned to the light cruisers, another to the battleships, another to the submarines, etc. They would, in all probability, be attached to the staff of the officer commanding a division, flotilla, or squadron.

Adm. Beuret pointed out, in this connection, that there are naval constructors with the fleet, although not as many as this plan would require. When asked to recommend the assignment of naval constructors to the fleet, the admiral told the members that he thought such a request should come from the forces afloat, and that he preferred to discuss the matter with the Chief of Naval Operations and the Secretary.

Provisions of the House bill to "take care" of the naval constructors whose duties in aviation have endangered their promotion meet with scant favor with the 40-odd constructors who may be effected by them. Practically unanimous objection to the measure is voiced and while there are individual differences of opinion as to the reasons for opposing it, the consensus seems to be that they all feel it will not serve the purpose for which it is intended namely, to "protect" them. In the Construction Corps their interests are virtually the same as other constructors and their promotions are taken care of. They feel that transfer to the line will put them in a position where, forced into the "Engineering Only" status will be a detriment, ultimately, rather than an advantage.

PROSPECTIVE CHANGES IN NAVY COMMANDS.—A tentative "slate" for the changes in command of the seven battleships and five cruisers, due in May and June, together with the changes in executives and other officers, has been prepared by the Bureau of Navigation, but in only a few cases have the orders been issued.

In addition there will be a change in the command of the Aircraft Squadrons, Scouting Fleet, now held by Capt. Harry E. Yarnell, who is slated to go on the staff at the War College. Both Rear Adm. Thomas P. Magruder, commanding the Light Cruiser Division, Scouting Fleet, and Rear Adm. George R. Marvell, commanding the Fleet Base Force, are due soon for reassignment but no announcement has been made as to who will relieve them.

Capt. Wat T. Cluverius, now temporary aide to the Secretary, in addition to his duties in Operations, is scheduled for sea duty sometime in the early spring, and will be assigned to one of the battleship commands. He will be relieved in Operations by Capt. Orin G. Murfin, now on duty at the War College.

Comdr. Paul P. Blackburn, now commanding the U.S.S. Niagara, has been ordered to duty in the Navy Yard Division, Bureau of Navigation, about Apr. 1, relieving Comdr. John B. Earle, who has not yet been assigned to other duty.

CANISTER FOR 37 MM. TANK GUNS.—While officers of the Infantry of the U.S. Army express a difference of opinion on the subject of a development of a canister for the 37 mm. tank gun, it is generally agreed that some weapon or projectile which would be effective against personnel at close range should be made available. Several experiments along these lines have been conducted by the Infantry Board.

Officers who have held actual command of tanks express the belief that there exists a need for a canister for those tanks carrying only the 37 mm. gun which at the present time has no ammunition effective against personnel at extremely short range. After the destruction of emplacements and material the tank will, in all probability, find the enemy ready to run or attack the tank. In either event a close range fire of great dispersion is essential to the tanks. Many Infantry officers feel that canister containing shrapnel ball might fill this need of tank armament.

ARMY WARRANT OFFICERS LEGISLATION.—The national council of the Warrant Officers' Association of the Army, at its last regular meeting went on record endorsing the legislation that the War Department has forwarded to Congress which seeks to make all field clerks in the Army warrant officers of the Army. The passage of this piece of legislation would eliminate the inequalities now existing in the rank, pay, allowances and benefits between the two grades. Much of the work performed by the Army field clerks and the warrant officers is identical in nature.

U. S. ARMY AND COMPONENTS

GENS. NOLAN AND CONNER GET NEW DUTIES



Gen. Nolan

Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, Deputy Chief of Staff, U.S.A., will on Mar. 8 relinquish the duties of his present office and proceed to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to take command of the 1st Division, and Maj. Gen. Fox Conner will succeed him as Deputy Chief of Staff. As this change affects the second highest office in the Army, a sketch of the noteworthy accomplishments of the officers concerned is timely.

Both officers have brilliant war records. Perhaps Gen. Nolan is best known for his organization and administration of the Intelligence Service of the A.E.F. To get first-hand information of the workings of his own and the intelligence service of the British and the French armies, Gen. Nolan was always at the front in the thickest of the fight. On the evening of Sept. 28, 1918, he was assigned to the command of the 55th Brigade of the 28th Division, the brigade then being engaged in the Aire River Valley; he continued in command until the division was relieved from the battle on Oct. 9.

During this period the brigade, besides penetrating the enemy's position for a depth of 2 miles, withstood three German counter-attacks made in an effort to retake Apremont.

"While the enemy was preparing a counter-attack, which they preceded by a terrific barrage, Gen. Nolan made his way into the town of Apremont and personally directed the movements of his tanks under a most harassing fire of enemy machine guns, rifles, and artillery. His indomitable courage and coolness so inspired his forces that about 400 of his troops repulsed an attack by two German regiments." So reads the citation accompanying Gen. Nolan's Distinguished Service Cross. He was also awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the French Croix de Guerre and Commander of the Legion of Honor, the British Commander of the Bath; Italian, Commander of the Crown; Belgian, Commander of the Crown and the Panama Medal of La Solidaridad.

Major Gen. Conner

Maj. Gen. Conner accompanied Gen. Pershing to France and served throughout the World War as his Assistant Chief of Staff in Charge of the Operations Section, G.H.Q., A.E.F. In this capacity Gen. Conner was principal adviser to Gen. Pershing on all questions relative to the movement and operations of combatant troops.



Gen. Conner

Gen. Conner is a Commander of the Legion of Honor and of the Italian and Belgian Orders of the Crown; he is a Companion of the British Order of the Bath, and has also received the French Croix de Guerre and the Panama Medal. His Distinguished Service Medal citation follows:

"For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Assistant Chief of Staff in Charge of the Operations Section, he has shown a masterful conception of the tactical situations which have confronted the American forces in Europe. By his high professional attainments and sound military judgment, he has handled with marked skill the many details of the complex problems of organization and troop movements that were necessitated by the various operations of the American Expeditionary Forces."

GENERAL OFFICER CHANGES

Maj. Gen. William Weigel, U.S.A., who has been in command of the Philippine Division, assumed temporary command of the Philippine Department Feb. 25, relieving Maj. Gen. James H. McKee, who is enroute to the United States to command the 9th Corps Area, San Francisco, Calif. General Weigel will retain command of the Philippine Department until the arrival of Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, who has been ordered to command there. He is expected to assume command of the Philippine Department about April 30.

U.S.M.A. GRADUATES DINNERS

The annual dinners of graduates of the United States Military Academy will be held in various places throughout the United States and abroad, wherever there are officers who can get together for the yearly event. In many cases when arrangements are made to hold a dinner in a large city officers from outlying places journey there, some of them traveling many miles.

Among the largest dinners, if it is not the largest, will be the one in New York City, noted below.

There will be other dinners in Chicago, San Francisco, and elsewhere, and at military posts.

The annual dinner of West Point graduates to be held at the Hotel Astor, New York City, on Saturday, Mar. 20, 1926, at 7.30 p. m. will be noteworthy.

The New York dinners for the past two years have been managed by the officers on duty at the U.S.M.A., particularly by a committee which includes a representative from each class that has a member on duty there. This year 20 classes from 1887 to 1922, are represented on this general dinner committee. General Stewart is chairman, Major Lewis, Adjutant of the Academy, secretary, and Major Cubbison, treasurer.

Present indications point to one of the most enjoyable affairs ever held. The cost will be the usual \$5, which amount should be sent to Maj. D. C. Cubbison, treasurer, U.S.M.A., West Point, New York.

It is hoped that all graduates living between Boston and Baltimore, and as far as Ohio, will make every effort to get to this dinner. It is assumed that those outside the New York district may find it more convenient to attend the dinner in their immediate vicinity. Last year 352 attended the New York dinner. The slogan this year is "500 or bust."

The Washington Section of the Association of Graduates, U.S.M.A., is holding a reunion and dinner at 7 p. m., on Mar. 20, 1926, at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. Post card invitations are being mailed to all members of classes of the U.S.M.A. who are located in the 3d Corps Area. Such of these members of classes who have not received invitations, or any members of any class who desire to attend this dinner, should write to that effect to Maj. H. L. Walthal, room 258, State, War and Navy Building, Washington, D. C., inclosing a check for the sum of \$5 made payable to "the Secretary, Washington Section, Association of Graduates, U.S.M.A."

FIELD ART. OFFICERS, U.S.A., TAKING REFRESHER COURSE

Eight officers of the Field Artillery, U.S.A., are in attendance at the Refresher course now being conducted at the Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla. The course, which opened on Feb. 15, 1926, will last for three months. The student officers are: Col. Oliver L. Spaulding, Jr., Lt. Col. Upton Birnie, Jr., Raymond W. Briggs, James H. Bryson, Fred C. Doyle, George R. Greene, and Francis W. Clark, and Maj. Charles P. George.

GENERAL STAFF CHANGES

Another officer on the War Department General Staff was this week ordered relieved from duty thereon, to take effect May 1, 1926. He is Maj. John J. Burleigh, who was assigned to duty on the staff July 1, 1922, so that his term of four years at the War Department has expired. Major Burleigh is assigned to duty at Trenton, N. J., with the Organized Reserve.

Another change announced on the General Staff this week was that of Lt. Col. Parker Hitt, Inf., who will report at Washington, D. C., for duty July 12 from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

COL. CRIMMINS, U.S.A., RETIRES

Col. Martin L. Crimmins, Inf., U.S.A., was retired from active service Mar. 2, 1926, for disability incident thereto. Colonel Crimmins was born in New York, Apr. 4, 1876, a son of the late John D. Crimmins, a well known contractor and property owner. He served during the war with Spain as a private in Troop B, 1st U.S. Cavalry, and Co. B of the 69th New York Volunteers, and was honorably discharged as a lieutenant in the latter organization. He was appointed in the Regular Army as a second lieutenant of Infantry the latter part of 1898, and during the world war served as a lieutenant-colonel of Infantry in the National Army with the A.E.F.

GEN. GLENNAN, U.S.A., RETIRES

Brig. Gen. James D. Glennan, U.S.A., Assistant to the Surgeon General, on duty at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., who retired for age on Mar. 2, 1926, is a distinguished veteran of Indian and Spanish-American wars, the Philippine insurrection and World War. He won his first renown for gallantry in action when, as a first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, he served in the Ghost Dancers' War with the Sioux in 1890 at Wounded Knee and White Clay Creek, where his "fortitude and cool performance of duty under fire" earned him official commendation.

General Glennan was born in New York Mar. 2, 1862, and was graduated from the Columbia University, Washington, in 1886, with the degree of M.D. He entered the Regular Army as an assistant surgeon in October, 1888. Among duties following his service against hostile Indians he served during the Spanish War as a major and brigade surgeon of volunteers, and was in Philippine campaigns as a major of the 38th U. S. Volunteer Infantry. General Glennan was division surgeon of the punitive expedition into Mexico under General Pershing in 1916. During the World War, while in charge of the hospitalization division of the Office of the Chief Surgeon of the A. E. F., with the temporary rank of brigadier general, he directed the establishment, equipment, and operation, as well as the evacuation service, of all the American hospitals in France. He was awarded the D.S.M. by the United States and the Legion of Honor and the Medaille

d'Honneur des Epidemies by the French. Upon his return to the United States in 1919 he was placed in command of Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C. On the establishment of an Army medical center at that hospital in 1923, he was assigned as its commanding officer, a position he has continued to hold. His Distinguished Service Medal citation is as follows: "For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. In charge of the hospitalization division in the Office of the Chief Surgeon he directed the establishment, equipment, and operation, as well as the evacuation service, of all the American hospitals in France. By his keen foresight, untiring energy, and administrative ability he solved successfully the numerous problems which confronted him, rendering services of the highest value to the American Expeditionary Forces."

General Glennan, as already noted in this paper, will be succeeded by Brig. Gen. James M. Kennedy, who comes to Washington from San Francisco, and whose record of service we noted in our issue of Jan. 23.

ARMY FOOTBALL STAR PROMOTED 1ST SERGEANT

Sergt. Harry A. Bertelman, Co. A, 15th Tank Battalion, U.S.A., on duty at Ft. Benning, Ga., who was recently appointed 1st sergeant, is well known to many as "Big Bertha" Bertelman, the gridiron star of the Army eleven. Sergeant Bertelman was born in the Hawaiian Islands 28 years ago last August. He is nearly 6 feet in height and attained a weight of 225 pounds. The lure of Army service led him to enlist in Co. C, 509th Engineers, Mar. 28, 1918, from which he was discharged in 1919.

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Deputy Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan

CIRCULAR 13, FEB. 26, 1926, WAR DEPT.

I.—Appointment of officers in the Regular Army.—1. An examination of applicants for appointment as first lieutenants, Dental Corps, Regular Army, under the provisions of A.R. 605-15, will be held within the continental limits of the United States May 17 to 22, 1926, inclusive.

2. Applications and requests for information concerning this examination should be addressed to The Adjutant General.

II.—This section relates to the conservation of essential articles of equipment; small wall tents and small paulins.

III.—Payment to enlisted men ordered to or from foreign service.—1. A payment, full or partial, if any pay is due, will be made to each enlisted man ordered to or from foreign service as follows:

a. In case of an enlisted man ordered to foreign service, payment will be made by the post, camp or station finance officer prior to the departure of the enlisted man from his post, camp or station for the discharge and replacement depot from which he is to sail, or by the finance officer of the discharge and replacement depot in the event that the enlisted man is stationed at that depot.

b. In case of an enlisted man ordered from foreign service, payment will be made by the finance officer of the post, camp or station or of the place of concentration to which the enlisted man has been sent, prior to his departure from foreign service to the United States.

2. At this payment the commander of the post, camp, station, discharge and replacement depot, or place of concentration, as the case may be, will cause all indebtedness due post or company activities to be collected by the post exchange or company fund officer in cash at the pay table in order that no charge may appear upon the man's record for collection at a later date.

3. Post, camp and station commanders, including commanders of discharge and replacement depots and of places of concentration, will see that in case of an enlisted man ordered to or from foreign service no credit by company and post activities is extended to him between the date of last payment, either full or partial, and the date of departure from the corps area, department, or the District of Washington, when such credit would necessitate the entering of a charge on the service record (W.D., A.G.O., Form No. 24) for collection upon reaching the foreign service station, or the station in the United States, as the case may be. In no case will credit be extended to an enlisted man until receipt of his service record.

4. When a pay roll, either for full or partial payment, is submitted under the foregoing conditions for an enlisted man having an allotment in force, the allotment for the entire month (together with any arrearages for prior months) will be shown thereon, except when, in the case of a partial payment, such entry will make it impossible for the enlisted man to make payment of his post exchange or company fund indebtedness.

IV.—This section refers to revised form, transportation requests. Initial quarterly supply of the revised form will, upon receipt from the Treasury Department, be furnished by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Washington General Intermediate Depot, Washington, D. C., to all officers issuing transportation requests. The revised forms and books differ but slightly from the old style, and, pending the revision and re-printing of A.R. 30-910, existing regulations will govern in the use of the revised style.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOHN L. HINES, C. of S.

Maj. J. J. Burleigh (Inf.), from duty with W.D.G.S. May 1, from duty in office Chief of Staff June 29, and detailed for duty with Org. Res., 2d Corps Area, 78th Div., Trenton, N. J. (Mar. 1.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, Q.M.G.

Capt. J. L. Brooks, to West Point, N. Y., for duty at U.S.M.A. (Feb. 26.)
1st Lt. M. D. Grimes, from treatment, Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., to Philadelphia for duty as assistant to C.O., Philadelphia Q.M. intermediate depot. (Feb. 27.)

Lt. Col. M. R. Hilgard, to Q.M. General, Washington, D. C., for duty in his office. (Feb. 27.)

Capt. D. O'Connell, on completing course of instruction, Q.M.C. Subsistence School, to West Point, N. Y., for duty at U.S.M.A. (Feb. 27.)

Capt. G. S. Kopple, to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., for treatment. (Feb. 27.)

Capt. C. H. Greene is assigned to duty as Q.M. at Ft. Du Pont, Del. (Feb. 27.)

Fid. Clk. H. Senft, Q.M.C., to duty in office of Q.M., Ft. Benning, Ga., Mar. 15. (Feb. 27.)

1st Lt. R. G. Richards, to Miller Field, N. Y., for duty as Q.M., relieving 1st Lt. F. Overheiser, Q.M.C., who will proceed to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., for duty as assistant to Q.M., relieving 1st Lt. R. S. Williams, who will proceed to Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., for duty as assistant to Q.M. (Feb. 27.)

Col. H. F. Rethers, to Washington, D. C., Mar. 16, for duty in office of Q.M. Gen. (Feb. 27.)

Lt. Col. N. E. Wood, detailed for duty with all Corps and Army units, Q.M.C. Org. Res., 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass. (Mar. 1.)

Capt. N. B. Simms, to San Francisco and

sail Apr. 23 to New York, thence to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty as assistant to C.O., Philadelphia Q.M. Depot. (Mar. 2.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

Medical Administrative Corps

Capt. J. N. Lothrop, Mar. 15, assigned to 1st Med. Regt., Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Brks., Pa., for duty. (Mar. 2.)

Medical Corps

Capt. L. B. Pillsbury, to Washington, D. C., for duty at Walter Reed Hospital. (Feb. 26.)

Capt. J. I. Martin, June 4, to Ft. Snelling, Minn., for temporary duty in connection with summer training camps, thence to Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, for duty. (Feb. 26.)

Capt. F. P. Strome, to New York and sail July 2 for Canal Zone, to duty. (Mar. 2.)

Maj. H. J. Nichols, to New York and sail July 2 for Canal Zone to duty. (Mar. 2.)

Capt. J. A. Orbison, to San Francisco and sail June 12 for Philippines for duty. (Mar. 2.)

Maj. J. F. McGill, to New York and sail May 19 to Hawaiian Dept. for duty. (Mar. 2.)

Capt. C. H. Haberer, M.C., to San Francisco and sail June 10 for Hawaiian Dept. for duty. (Mar. 2.)

Capt. D. Franklin, M.C., to San Francisco and sail June 10 for Hawaii for duty. (Mar. 2.)

Capt. G. P. Sandrock, to New York and sail May 19 for San Francisco, thence to station assigned in Alaska. (Mar. 2.)

Brig. Gen. J. D. Glennan, assistant to Surgeon General, retired from active service Mar. 2. (Mar. 2.)

Veterinary Corps

Col. W. G. Turner, V.C., to Washington, D. C., for duty in office of Surgeon General. (Mar. 2.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. HARRY TAYLOR, C. of E.

Maj. D. H. Gillette, assigned to duty with 306th Engrs., Memphis, Tenn., in addition to present duties. (Feb. 27.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.

Maj. C. G. Mettler, May 1, to London, England, for duty as assistant military attache, American Embassy. (Mar. 1.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. AMOS A. FRIES, J. OF C.W.S.

Maj. E. F. Witsell, Apr. 15, to Chief of Staff for temporary duty in office of Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, thence to San Francisco, and sail June 12, for Japan for duty as assistant military attache, American Embassy, Tokyo. (Mar. 1.)

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, C. OF CAV.

Capt. N. M. Imboden, assigned to 1st Cav. Division, Ft. Bliss, Tex., for duty. (Feb. 26.)
1st Lt. D. Menohar, assigned to 2d Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans., Mar. 20, for duty. (Feb. 27.)

2d Lt. H. E. Engler, Cav., detailed in A.S., Mar. 13, and to Brooks Field, Tex., for duty and training, A.S. Primary Flying School. (Mar. 1.)

2d Lt. J. L. Loutzenheiser, Cav., detailed in A.S., Mar. 13, and to Brooks Field, Tex., for duty and training, A.S. Primary Flying School. (Mar. 1.)

2d Lt. W. H. Hardy, detailed in A.S., Mar. 13, to Brooks Field, Tex., for duty and training A.S. Primary Flying School. (Mar. 2.)

Lt. Col. E. K. Sterling, detailed member of G.S.C., and assigned to duty with G.S. with troops Aug. 14, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, for duty at hqrs., 5th Corps Area. (Mar. 2.)

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

1st Lt. E. A. Niblack, detailed in A.S., Mar. 13, and assigned to A.S. Primary Flying School, Brooks Field, Tex., for duty and training. (Feb. 27.)

2d Lt. T. E. Binford, to Galveston, Tex., and sail Apr. 27 to Hawaiian Dept., for duty. (Mar. 2.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C. A.

(Maj. Gen. A. Hero, Jr., Acting Chief.)

Col. J. W. Gulick, to Washington, D. C., for duty in office of Chief of Militia Bureau. (Feb. 27.)

Col. H. T. Matthews, detailed to duty with Org. Res., 9th Corps Area, to duty with the Coast Artillery units of Washington and Oregon, Seattle, Wash., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. (Feb. 27.)

Capt. A. J. Lacouture, assigned to 7th C.A., harbor defenses of Sandy Hook, Ft. Hancock, N. J., on departure from Panama. (Feb. 27.)

Capt. F. H. Hastings, assigned to duty as student Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (Mar. 2.)

Capt. D. J. Rutherford, assigned to 3d C.A., harbor defenses of Los Angeles, Ft. MacArthur, Calif., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (Mar. 2.)

1st Lt. W. W. Scott, C.A., to New York and sail June 29, to Hawaiian Dept., for duty with C.A. (Mar. 2.)

1st Lt. B. F. Manning, to New York and sail June 29, to Hawaiian Dept., for duty. (Mar. 2.)

Capt. C. W. Bundy, to San Francisco and sail Aug. 20 for Philippines for duty. (Mar. 2.)

Maj. O. H. Longino, to San Francisco and sail Aug. 20 for Philippines for duty. (Mar. 2.)

1st Lt. F. W. Gerhard, Jr., assigned to 12th C.A., harbor defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Ft. Monroe, Va., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. (Mar. 2.)

1st Lt. W. B. Merritt, assigned to 12th C.A., harbor defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Ft. Monroe, Va., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. (Mar. 2.)

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT H. ALLEN, C. OF INF.

Capt. R. Williams, Jr., to 1st Corps Area for assignment to duty in connection with C.M.T.C. affairs at hqrs. (Feb. 27.)

2d Lt. J. T. Dismuke, now on leave in Washington, to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment. (Mar. 1.)

Capt. H. T. Mayberry, detailed Infantry instructor, N. Y. N.G., New York City, for duty. (Mar. 1.)

Lt. Col. C. W. Noyes, from Walter Reed Hospital and relieved from assignment Porto Rico and detailed for duty with Org. Res., 3d Corps Area, 79th Div., Philadelphia, Pa. (Mar. 1.)

Capt. G. A. Schlieker, Apr. 7, to duty as instructor, Tank School, Camp Meade, Md. Mar. 1.)

Maj. W. S. Drysdale, Apr. 13, to Washington, D. C., for duty with Chief of Staff. Mar. 1.)

Lt. Col. P. Hitt, detailed a member G.S., and assigned with W.D.G.S., Washington, D. C., for duty, July 12. (Mar. 1.)

2d Lt. S. L. Douthitt, Inf., detailed in A.S., Mar. 13, and to Brooks Field, Tex., for duty and training, A.S. Primary Flying School. (Mar. 1.)

Maj. R. S. Bratton, Inf., assigned to duty with Inf., 3d Div., and will sail from Nagasaki, Japan, May 17 for San Francisco, for assignment. (Mar. 1.)

Col. M. L. Crimmins retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto. (Mar. 2.)

Following officers to report to Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty as instructor: Lt. Col. W. W. McCammon, Cpts. C. K. Fales, B. B. McMahon, B. W. Venable, H. J. Collins, W. C. DeWare, E. W. Piburn, A. T. Knight, C. R. Peck and 1st Lt. M. Rose. (Mar. 2.)

Capt. L. R. Forney, Aug. 19, to Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty as instructor. (Mar. 2.)

1st Lt. E. K. Pohlson, assigned to 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (Mar. 2.)

AIR SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A. S.

1st Lt. J. P. Temple, to Ross Field, Arcadia, Calif., and assume command of that station. (Feb. 28.)

1st Lt. E. W. Dichman, Mar. 3, to McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, for duty. (Feb. 26.)

2d Lt. M. M. Murphy, A.S., to Pope Field, Ft. Bragg, N. C., for duty. (Feb. 26.)

1st Lt. J. C. Shively and 2d Lt. W. J. Paul, to A.S. Advanced Flying School, Kelly Field, Tex., for duty until beginning of next class in observation training, when he will report as student. (Feb. 26.)

1st Lt. R. C. Moffat, A.S., to Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., for treatment. (Feb. 27.)

1st Lt. W. K. Burgess, assigned to duty at Kelly Field, Tex., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (Mar. 2.)

Capt. I. H. Edwards, to Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., for treatment. (Mar. 2.)

One month, 16 days, to 1st Lt. L. E. Sharon, A.S. Mar. 1. (Feb. 26.)

Three months, 20 days, to 1st Lt. T. T. Shannon, Inf., May 28. (Feb. 27.)

Leave granted 1st Lt. W. L. Little, M.C., extended 1 month under exceptional circumstances. (Mar. 1.)

Three months, to Capt. P. Steele, Inf., on arrival in U. S. (Mar. 2.)

One month, 10 days, to 1st Lt. O. J. Bushey, A.S., Mar. 25. (Mar. 2.)

Leave granted 1st Lt. H. J. Conner, Q.M.C., extended 1 month, 15 days. (Mar. 2.)

PROMOTIONS

The promotion of following officers is announced:

Finance Department—Capt. S. R. Beard, to major, Jan. 15; Capt. G. N. Watson, to major, Jan. 19.

Cavalry—2d Lt. J. T. Ward, to first lieutenant, Jan. 15.

Field Artillery—1st Lt. M. E. Scott, to captain, Jan. 15.

Infantry—1st Lt. H. Shelton, to captain, Jan. 8.

TRANSFERS

2d Lt. C. H. Valentine, A.S., to Cav., Feb. 18, is assigned to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Clark, Tex., for duty. (Feb. 26.)

2d Lt. J. K. Gibson, A.S., to F.A., Feb. 18, and assigned to 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (Feb. 26.)

2d Lt. A. C. Boll, transferred to S.C., Feb. 18, to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (Mar. 2.)

RESIGNATIONS

The resignations of the following have been accepted: 1st Lt. T. B. Miller, Cav. (Feb. 26); Capt. S. O'Connell, Inf., Feb. 28 (Feb. 26); 1st Lt. J. D. Box, Inf., Mar. 1 (Feb. 26); 1st Lt. E. L. Vidal, A.S., Mar. 10 (Feb. 26).

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

1st Sgt. B. N. Wells, 76th F.A., at Presidio of Monterey, Calif. (Feb. 26.)
1st Sgt. J. W. Legate, 9th Inf., at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Feb. 26.)

1st Sgt. J. E. Mays, 25th Inf., at Camp

(Further Orders on page 654)

(No. 4)

Organized Thrift Grows!



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I hate the man who builds his name on ruins of another's fame—THE POET AND THE ROSE.

Does the War Department Run Congress?

Well, the Army housing bill at last has been enacted. Now the War Department can get busy disposing of the land and other real property which has been listed as surplus and prepare for the construction of permanent and sanitary buildings for sheltering the troops. The debate on the measure which took place in the House pursued the usual zigzag course. Congressman La Guardia, obsessed by prejudice against the existing Army organization, denounced the proposal as "General Staff Bill No. 1," cried out against the amazing authority invested in the Secretary of War, and joined with Congressman Blanton, of Texas, in urging that the moneys derived from the sale be turned into the Public Treasury rather than into "the military post construction fund" of the Treasury Department. "We have learned," declared Blanton, "that we cannot trust the War Department altogether." Then the Texan quoted Congressman Anthony, chairman of the military subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, as saying "it was about a 50-50 proposition as to whether the Congress was running the War Department or whether the War Department was running the Congress." Mr. Blanton added "as a matter of fact, it is the War Department running the Congress. It is true that the War Department, with a little help from the Navy Department, is running the Government of the United States."

Mr. Blanton did not get anywhere with his diatribe for the simple reason that Congressmen, familiar with the condition of Army posts in their home states, were anxious to rectify it. Moreover, Congressman John Philip Hill, of Maryland, who was in charge of the bill—it is, in fact his particular "baby"—handled the debate in masterly style, calling on informed colleagues to answer the arguments advanced against action, and closing, through Congressman Tilson, of Connecticut, with the declaration that "We must provide proper housing for the Army." The House received this assertion of an important principle with applause and further demonstrated its attitude by declining to grant the yeas and nays.

So, within a few years the Army will be properly housed, and the real danger of sickness and fire will be eliminated.

Here's Hoping for an American Lunn

Sir Henry Lunn, who has achieved eminence as a Big Business man in England, is deeply devoted to the cause of American disarmament. He has turned a fortune, estimated to produce between one and two million dollars annually, over to the World Alliance for International Friendship through Churches, and the World Alliance will use the money to promote pacifistic aims. Sir Henry might give some thought to propagandizing first in England, which on the heels of the announcement of his gift, issued a Blue Book showing, according to the Chicago Tribune, that "in spite of the Washington naval pact, Britannia still rules the waves." Doubtless, however, with that peculiar insular outlook of most of his race, Sir Henry preferred to initiate his movement from New York on the sound patriotic ground that disarmament abroad should at least take precedence of disarmament at home.

Let there be no mistake about it. We are for Sir Henry's procedure. But cannot one of our own patriotic pacifists go to London and give a million or two to a British peace society which shall traipse up and down the United Kingdom preaching against the British Navy and demanding its abolition? But perhaps such a suggestion would not appeal to the British people, and they might tell our pink-blooded representative to go home and mind his own business. To use an Americanism, does the idea get across, Sir Henry?

The Tortoise and the Hare

We know from the book of Colonel House, the peripatetic diplomat of President Wilson, that the Texan himself was the real guiding force of the world during the Great War. But aside from the revelations of his activities which are historically valuable, he quotes occasionally from the men with whom he talked, and these views are of direct interest. For example, he told of an interview with that valiant old Sea Dog Lord Fisher, in which the latter declared that "it is the fast battleship and the big guns which win." Lord Fisher added that trying to win a battle with numerous ships of slow speed and small guns is like trying to catch a hare with an army of tortoises. "God made the hare to be caught by the greyhound and not by the tortoises."

It is an age long principle that Lord Fisher enunciated. But we forgot it when as a result of the Washington treaty we surrendered our right to build battle cruisers. It is safe to say that when we begin again to construct battleships, we will follow the policy which spells the difference between victory and defeat.

Parallel Situations

Readjustments in the Military Establishment to conform with the National Policy of Economy are not limited to the Army of the United States.

In the British Parliament more money is being demanded for the Air Force. This precludes any increase for the other branches of the Army and thus make adequate provisions for the British national defense.

The live question with the British Army is to reorganize the military forces with a view to a reduction in expenditures without loss of efficiency.

"The Good of the Navy"

In the introduction of the report of the Taylor Board on Naval Aviation Personnel, there is the following explanation:

"But a unanimous report containing only recommendations for the promotion of the good of the Navy as a whole, with no hint of partisanship, could only be obtained by the appointment of senior officers, who have nothing to gain or lose from the report and no future that could be adversely affected by their votes."

Surely an unusual statement! With all due respect to the Taylor Board, we refuse to believe that the juniors of the Service when thinking of "the good of the Navy as a whole" would fail of that superb spirit of unselfishness which has always made the Sea Arm an object of admiration to the country. Not every member of a board thinks only of himself in formulating recommendations. If the contrary were true, efficiency would vanish and morale would be destroyed. So, it is fair to assume that the Taylor Board did not grasp the significance of the assertion quoted when preparing its report.

Reveille

Prince Aage says that "being a king is a dirty business," but if there are no laundries, something is indeed rotten in the state of Denmark.

Hagerstown man is acquitted of a charge of making his own home brew. It isn't merely a coincidence that "Maryland, My Maryland," and "How Dry I Am" are the same tune.

It may not be true that you can make alcohol out of vinegar but we must admit we've heard of people getting pickled.

As long as they have the Army and Navy to fall back on no pork bar'l Congressman worries about a deficit in the Treasury.

The dentist in the Navy who was pulled through the bore of a big gun to locate a defect reported that it was one of the largest cavities he had ever had the pleasure of meeting.

The Legion boys can hardly wait for that reunion in Paris. Absinthe makes the heart grow fonder.

It looks as though peace might break out again in Mexico now almost any day.

The Spokane woman who is cutting her teeth at 74 furnishes some valuable scientific data on the biological influence of the flapper era.

Representatives of nine tribes organize a protective association for the maintenance of their rights and elect a squaw as president. "Lo! the poor Indian." Here's a modern, up-to-the-minute successor to the Six Nations.

It may be true, as the scientist reports, that the smartest pupils attain the greatest age, as nobody bothers to talk to a dumbbell after she's 19.

Those Locarno treaties seem to be just about as safe as an anti-Mussolini deputy in the Italian parliament.

Lieutenant Commander Byrd will start for the North Pole this month, but if we were going we'd put it off till August.

We suppose that those Army aviators who have invented a new device for skimming the Milky Way are talking about a sort of improved Little Dipper.

It looks as though Colonel House was going to get us into the war now almost any installment.

Ma. Ferguson's going to run again for Governor of Texas, as Jim's vindication didn't take.

The vocabulary of the average college boy has increased 10,000 words, some of which are in the dictionary.

Spain is facing a revolution, but is this a new one or the 1925 model repainted?

General Andrews deplores the agitation which the public keeps up about the prohibition question. King George didn't like to have the Colonists keep talking about that stamp tax, either.

Ty Cobb has had an operation performed on his eyes and we sure do feel sorry now for those poor American league pitchers.

Equalization of pay in the Navy would be a pretty good thing if Congress would equalize it with the cost of living.

Dear Mr. Editor

WHAT ARMY BANDSMEN REALLY NEED
Editor Army and Navy Journal.

There is much talk in the air just now about raising the pay for the Army bandman, and to my way of looking at it from 22 years of Army life, 18 years of which was spent in the band, I can't see any hopes of the bill being considered, and my reason for being pessimistic, if you want to judge me in that light, is that the warrant officers, or band leaders, will be the monkey wrench which will be thrown in the works and which will eventually kill off the bill.

For one thing, the Army bandsmen would like to be treated and looked upon as a musician (which he is far from being so treated at present) and dressed like a musician, live like a musician, associate with musicians only, have a barracks he could call his own, have his own first sergeant, his own mess, some insignia ornament or style of dress different from the rest of the Army personnel and that would describe him as a musician. Nothing but musical duties, exempted from these long hikes, full pack whenever the band has to march on some long review, etc.

This may sound like asking for the impossible, but it is nothing more than the old timer of 15 years ago enjoyed, for then he had the blue dress suit; in fact, many of the bands dressed with the braided blouse similar to that of the officers; they had their own little barracks far away from the companies, their own mess, their own first sergeant, pay rolls, band insignias on their collars, seldom or never carried the full pack, done no fatigues, nothing but musical duties, had their own adjutant, the colonel was proud of the band and would not see them in any way mistreated; but now they are knocked around from post to pillar, nobody has any use for them, they perform duties that no musician, no matter how inferior he is, should be asked to do; they have no uniform but that of the companies, they are even deprived of the privilege of their band lyres, they have to eat and sleep with the men in the company, who ridicule them at every opportunity, and chuckle with delight when they have to do some onerous duties by order of the company commander.

When they go on some review they are compelled to wear the full pack, which you might know prevents them from playing at all, and certainly is a detriment; the band morale is gone, for the men or boys have no zest for practice, as they are compelled to practice in the cellars or lavatories and generally are ridiculed for doing this, even though it is by permission of the company commander. And all this has happened since the advent of the warrant officer. Verily the coming of the warrant officer did not seem to bring us good luck, but, on the other hand, seemed to do us more harm than good. Conditions got so bad that I finally joined the D.O.L. as a clerk, in which I am holding the grade of technical sergeant, doing well, but am still interested in the welfare of the Army band.

When the warrant officer will see fit to look after his band and forget himself just for a while, something may be done for the band; but he doesn't realize that he is better off than a first lieutenant, better paid than any musician on the outside, when you consider his allowances, etc.; but here he is now yelling for captain and colonel. Methinks if he gets this, he will be asking to be retired as a major general.

Very truly yours,

A. G. O.
An Old Timer.

PRAISE GIVEN TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Bremerton District Chanwos Club,

Feb. 22, 1926.

Gentlemen: Please find inclosed a check for \$9, which will renew our subscription for two years from Mar. 6, 1926.

The Bremerton Club desires to thank the Army and Navy Journal for its undivided support in behalf of the Chanwos Club. We feel that your editorials are of great help, and we were most especially pleased with the one under date of Jan. 30, 1926. We appreciate very much your support in our direction, and would be pleased to have other military publications show us as much interest as you have in our welfare.

Thanking you again for your editorials of the past and hoping that you will see fit to help us in the future if necessary, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

BREMERTON DISTRICT CHANWOS CLUB.

A. C. SHADBURN,

Ch. Pay Clk., U.S.N., Dist. Secretary.

Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.,

Feb. 16, 1926.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal.

Dear Sir: Please find inclosed money order for \$4 for one year's subscription to the Army and Navy Journal. Please acknowledge receipt. I have been reading the Journal for 40 years, and have always found it a great help to the Services, but the changes you have made makes it still better. I congratulate you on the improvements and wish you every success possible.

HENRY M. HOFFMANN.

ASK THE JOURNAL

T. P.—Q. Was John Paul Jones ever a commodore? A. He bore that "courtesy" title. The actual rank of commodore was not established until 1862.

U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY CANDIDATES

The following candidates have been designated for the U. S. Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning Mar. 2, 1926, with a view to admission to the Academy on July 1, 1926:

Alabama—3d District, D. Sessions, Ozark.
Arkansas—4th District, E. Smith, 2d alt., Ione.
Colorado—4th District, G. A. Davidson, 445 E. St., Salida; W. H. Harrison, 1st alt., Buena Vista; F. J. Gregg, 2d alt., Delta.
Florida—2d District, P. C. Asworth, 2d alt., R. No. 1, Summerfield.
Georgia—2d District, P. Forester, Cairo; C. H. Reynolds, 1st alt., Norman Park; R. S. Cherry, 2d alt., Donalsonville.
Maine—3d District, L. B. Hardy, R. F. D. No. 33, Box 73, Oakland; T. Falkenstrom, 1st alt., Bar Harbor; 4th District, W. E. Sherman, 2d alt., Island Falls; 3d District, R. P. Sawyer, 2d alt., 116 Bridge St., Augusta.
Massachusetts—4th District, A. J. Van Leeuwen, 52 Maywood St., Worcester; A. A. Cort, 1st alt., 32 Woodbine St., Worcester; J. E. Hayes, 2d alt., 51 Institute Rd., Worcester; 15th District, J. E. Grenfell, 23 Ash St., Fall River; A. Belisle, 1st alt., 422 June St., Fall River; 7th District, J. X. Walsh, 76 Abbott St., Lawrence; J. H. Nolan, 1st alt., 70 Washington St., Peabody; R. C. Wiard, 2d alt., 193 Lynn Shore Drive, Lynn.
Minnesota—2d District, R. G. Emery, Edger-

ton.
Mississippi—6th District, J. A. Patterson, 1st alt., Columbia; 7th District, G. E. Lum, 1st alt., Hankinson.

Missouri—8th District, D. F. Pealer, 748 6th St., Booneville; 16th District, H. J. Dennis, 1st alt., Marshfield.

Nebraska—3d District, I. R. Schimmelpfennig, Humphrey; M. J. Gaughen, 1st alt., North Bend; O. R. Brainard, 2d alt., 502 Logan St., Wayne; 4th District, J. J. Pospisil, Wilber; G. T. Soderberg, 1st alt., Mead; R. M. Gordon, 2d alt., Hebron.

New York—1st District, C. B. Howell, Pine Acres Blvd., Brightwaters; R. W. Boise, Jr., 1st alt., Monroe Ave., Bayville; T. W. Scott, 2d alt., P. O. Box 65, Syosset; P. E. Ruestow, 172 Earle Ave., Lynbrook; R. G. Fairchild, 2d alt., Rosalyn Heights; 9th District, R. W. Muth, 14 Eldert St., Brooklyn; E. Singer, 1st alt., 610 Jerome St., Brooklyn; T. J. Brennan, 2d alt., 9415 110th St., Richmond Hill; 14th District, B. Saurino, 56 E. 7th St., N. Y. C.; W. Whipple, Jr., 1st alt., 44 W. 10th St., N. Y. C.; 17th District, W. N. Taylor, care of Col. W. W. Taylor, Jr., 30 W. 44th St., N. Y. C.; R. A. Stunkard, 1st alt., Governors Island; C. L. Olin, 2d alt., 149 W. 72d St., N. Y. C.

North Carolina—4th District, H. W. Candler, Selma.

Ohio—2d District, W. J. Zimmer, 26 Hilledale Ave., Hartwell; F. R. Hauber, 1st alt., 2260 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati; A. P. Lonnelly, Jr., 2d alt., 3574 Chamberlain Ave., Cincinnati; 4th District, R. C. Sutherland, Allen Co. Children's Home, Lima; E. C. Zick, 1st alt., West Milton; P. E. Warwick, 2d alt., 316 12th St., Greenville; 11th District, D. A. Moran, 2d alt., 253 E. 5th St., Chillicothe; 16th District, G. S. Braun, 1608 Wooster Ave., Dover; P. F. Yount, 1st alt., 49 E. Prospect St., Alliance; R. C. Meier, 2d alt., 322 N. Bever, Wooster.

Oregon—Senator Stanfield, T. F. Rowan, 821 Marshall St., Portland; J. B. Heyburn, Jr., 1st alt., 1000 Bdwy., Bend; J. De Jong, 2d alt., Brownsmead; 3d District, R. L. Lancelfield, 475 E. 18th St., North, Portland; P. Schmick, 1st alt., 468 Mason St., Portland; M. R. Newport, 2d alt., 1534 E. Lincoln, Portland.

Pennsylvania—16th District, R. I. Bower, 1020 Elmira St., Williamsport; W. H. Sapp, 1st alt., 146 6th St., Renovo; L. E. Bardo, 2d alt., 531 Pine St., Williamsport.

South Carolina—4th District, H. P. Wheeler, 2d alt., Wofford College, Spartanburg; 7th District, R. C. Barrow, 1631 Senate St., Columbia; R. H. Atkinson, 1st alt., Hagood; L. A. White, 2d alt., 610 6th St., Columbia; L. A. Bodie, Batesburg; C. J. McIver, 1st alt., Gaston; E. C. Jeffcoat, 2d alt., Swansea.

Tennessee—8th District, E. B. Leeper, 1st alt., 589 E. Main St., Jackson.

Texas—2d District, R. L. Rainey, 1202 Cypress St., Orange; F. Thompson, 1st alt., 621 Mount St., Nacogdoches; J. E. Blunt, 2d alt., San Augustine; 12th District, O. R. Deering, Tolar; L. H. Hunter, Jr., 1st alt., Joshua; C. E. Rhorer, Jr., 2d alt., Box 32, Summit St., Ft. Worth; J. H. Fooseh, 2840 W. 7th St., Ft. Worth; T. W. Lunn, 1st alt., 2257 Washington, Ft. Worth; P. E. Haynes, 2d alt., 1720 Coll. Ave., Ft. Worth.

Washington—4th District, B. Z. Redfield, 101 S. 6th St., Yakima; P. Lancaster, 1st alt., Box 264, Zillah.

West Virginia—Senator Neely, E. C. Holtzworth, 1017 11th Ave., Huntington; J. H. Eberling, 1st alt., 19 Maple Ave., Woodlawn, Wheeling.

Wisconsin—8th District, H. Olson, 412 1st St., Wausau; F. P. Beck, 1st alt., 307 West B St., Marshfield; G. F. Rogers, 2d alt., Stevens Point.

Wyoming—Senator Kendrick, Holmquist, 1st alt., 305 N. Cedar St., Rawlins.

NATIONAL GUARD

Illinois—H. C. Vollman, Sgt. Co. A, 131st Inf., 5839 S. Throop St., Chicago, Ill.; T. M. Lyon, Pvt., Troop G, 106th Cav., 413 S. Grant Blvd., Springfield, Ill.

Oregon—G. W. Jackson, Jr., Cpl., Howitzer Co., 162d Inf., 1255 Halsey St., Portland; W. C. Webb, Jr., Cpl., Hdqrs. Co., 162d Inf., 116 Laddington Court, Portland.

New York—C. E. Daly, Cpl., Co. G, 108th Inf., 143 Vermont St., Rochester, N. Y.; A. B. Gill, Pvt., Serv. Btry., 158th F.A., 1707 De Sales St., Washington, D. C.; R. W. Speiser, Jr., Cpl., Battery E, 156th F.A., 254 Montgomery St., Newburgh, N. Y.; P. L. Betz, Cpl., Co. G, 105th Inf., 337 Division St., Amsterdam, N. Y.; J. C. Bealy, Pvt., 1st Cl., Hdqrs., Btry., 104th F.A., 97 Beala, Vist., Tuckahoe, N. Y.; J. F. Donahue, Pvt., Hdqrs. Det., 27th Div., 500 W. 179th St., New York, N. Y.; R. J. Cerrone, Pvt., 1st Cl., Co. H, 105th Inf., 103 Wells St., Johnstown, N. Y.

Doings of Army Women's Clubs



Mrs. Clarence Lininger, President, Ft. Leavenworth Women's Club

Fort Leavenworth, Kans.—Maj. Elvid Hunt gave an intensely interesting illustrated lecture on "The History of Ft. Leavenworth" in the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 23. Given under the auspices of the Woman's Club, the address was well attended by club members and people from every part of the garrison. The entire balcony was occupied by children from the post school, and Maj. Hunt drew vociferous applause from them through his description of early Indian skirmishes and powwows, which he related had taken place right on the well-known post square, now known as Summer Place in honor of Gen. C. B. Sumner, the grandfather of Mrs. Edward L. King. The home of the Commandant and Mrs. King was originally built for the ordnance commander of Ft. Leavenworth, Maj. Hunt said. A number of pictures taken in 1869 and 1870 proved sensational because of their age, as shown on the silver screen, and the spectators laughed gaily in some cases at their ancestors and at the different aspects of various parts of the garrison. Maj. Hunt is able to present his subject in a way which makes it easy to retain it. He credited his wife with pointing out the peculiarity that 27 years elapsed between the establishment of the fort in 1827 and the city of Leavenworth in 1854, while another 27 years passed before the Officers' School was established in 1881.

Ft. Benning, Ga.—The Woman's Club held the regular bimonthly meeting at the Officers' Club on Mar. 1 at 2.30. The following was the program given:

Current Events—Compiled by Miss Chappelle.

An Original Conception of Disarmament, by Capt. Paul Leiber.

Songs by Capt. S. O. Neff.

PARIS NOVELTIES

By COUNTESS MARY TOLSTOY

Parisians are not envying the lucky people on the Riviera at this moment, for the weather has been unusually mild for the last ten days, although there is no brilliant sunshine. On the other hand, it has been raining steadily in the Midi for the past week.

Now that the big openings of all the dressmakers, great and small, are over, one can summarize the changes that have taken place in the fashion of woman's dress. It remains to be seen if the women will endorse them by buying and wearing the new models.

First of all the waistline has risen. It is still below normal, except in a few cases, and only the daring few who like to lead in the realm of fashion will appear with the normally placed line. To the general public it seems odd and unnatural after so many years of hiplength waist. There is, however, a very important fact to consider, and that is that this new trend will look well only on slender, graceful figures; so in self defense the line may have to descend again to please the majority of women. The effect, of course, may be obtained by means of ample skirts and balloon sleeves. In fact, they are usually presented in taffeta, with fairly wide skirts.

The second change, almost as radical, is that skirts, especially on evening frocks, are longer. Some reach the ankle, but usually with a hem so irregular that at first one cannot decide if the skirt is meant to be short or long. A good part of the leg is still revealed, but only on one side, or with glimpses showing between draperies.

A characteristic of the spring season is that the "ensemble" is more in evidence than ever. Coats and frocks must all match now. This is particularly noticeable in the charming printed frocks, which have coats lined with the same material.

The jumper suit is popular and lends itself to all kinds of combinations. Jersey jumpers and kasha skirts are shown for the early spring, and crepe de chine for the summer. The narrow pleat is less worn, having given place, more or less, to the wide box pleat, or a few pleats on one side of the skirt. Lelong has a pretty jumper made of jersey, with a wide "V" shaped "applique" band, giving a slenderizing effect. The same band, much smaller, is repeated on the sleeve. A round collar, fullish sleeves narrowing to tight fitting cuffs, a belt, two pockets (one below the belt, the other a breast one), complete the jumper, and the skirt is made of tiny box pleats.

RECIPES

One Dollar for each one published sent by a subscriber or immediate family

ENCHILADAS.—First make "tillas" by stirring one cup of boiling water into one cup of cornmeal. Add one teaspoon of salt. When very heavy, take portions out in the hand, make into very flat cakes, and bake on dry iron, turning as they brown. Then make a chili sauce by taking a pint of best stock (if not on hand, good stock can be made by adding a pint of boiling water to five or six bouillon cubes), add chili powder to taste, salt, one small tablespoon of sugar and one of vinegar. Thicken slightly with flour made smooth with cold water. Have ready one-half pound of cheese grated and two or three Spanish onions chopped very fine. Dip tortillas first in hot, deep fat, then in the chili sauce, and arrange on a platter. Sprinkle each with the onion and cheese and fold over. Pour the hot chili sauce over all and serve with "frijoles" (kidney beans will do, if Mexican ones can not be obtained).—Mrs. H. M. Findlay, Norman, Okla.

CREAM PIE.—One cup evaporated milk, one cup water, one-half cup sugar, one-eighth teaspoon salt, three eggs, three tablespoons flour or two tablespoons cornstarch, one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon lemon or vanilla extract, baked pastry shell. Dilute milk with water and bring to scalding point. Mix dry ingredients thoroughly together, add slightly beaten egg yolks, and add gradually the scalded milk. Cook in a double boiler until thickened, stirring constantly. Cool, add flavoring, fill baked crust, cover top with a meringue made from stiffly beaten egg whites and four tablespoons sugar, and brown slightly in a cool oven.—Mrs. Albert Tague, 1819 W. Pershing Rd., Chicago, Ill.

BILL TO REGULATE SALE OF ARMY REAL ESTATE

Following the passage of the Army Housing bill, Representative McSwain introduced a bill (H. R. 9913) to regulate the sale of real estate by the War Department which provides that each parcel of land sold shall be appraised by civilian appraisers.

ARMY BILLS REPORTED TO HOUSE.—Four Army bills were reported favorably to the House by the Military Affairs Committee recently. Representative Frothingham reported the bill to provide for membership of the Board of Visitors, U.S.M.A. Mr. Reece reported a bill authorizing the President to appoint Capt. Curtis Stafford a Captain of Cavalry, U.S.A. and another to appoint Capt. George E. Kraus a Captain of Infantry with rank from July 1, 1920. Mr. Hill reported a bill for the relief of Sherman Miles.



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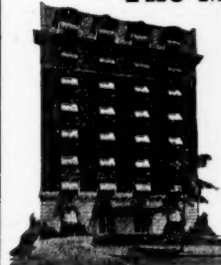
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THE RESERVE FORCES

NEW TREASURER FOR RESERVE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES.—Col. E. A. Harriman, Finance Reserve, of Washington, D. C., has been selected by Brig. Gen. John Ross Delafield, president of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, to fill the office of national treasurer, vacated several months ago by the resignation of Maj. Roy Bessey, Engineer Reserve. The new treasurer of the national organization is a prominent attorney at law of the National Capital and has been very active in the reserve work in his city. He is the chairman of the Finance Reserve group of the Washington Organized Reserves activities.

RESERVE OFFICERS, STATE OF WASHINGTON, HAVE MANY ACTIVITIES.—The program of the Organized Reserves, whose headquarters are at Seattle, Wash., have arranged many activities for instruction and recreation. The program includes the following: Winter Plattsburg and dinner, 413th Field Artillery Officers, and Air Service Reserve instruction, Mar. 4; Luncheon for Officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Reserves, Mar. 5; Leavenworth Problem, "Attack—Tanks," by Capt. Chas. C. Loughlin, U.S.A., Camp Lewis, Mar. 9; American Signal Corps Association meeting to listen to the subject of "Proposed Legislation for Radio Broadcasting Stations," Mar. 10. Medical Corps and Association of Military Dental Surgeons meeting, Mar. 11.

Luncheon of Officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves, Mar. 12; Coast Artillery meeting for instruction, Mar. 16; General Hospital meeting, Mar. 17; Winter Plattsburg, Medical Corps instruction, Field Artillery meeting, and Financial Reserves meeting, Mar. 18; Luncheon for Officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Reserves, Mar. 19; Leavenworth Problem on Defense, Mar. 23; Lecture by Capt. F. W. Rase, U.S.A., Mar. 24; Medical Corps instruction, Mar. 25; Luncheon for Officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Reserves, Mar. 26.

NINETY-FIRST DIVISION ORGANIZED RESERVES LEADS IN STRENGTH.—According to official returns from the War Department made public this week, the 91st Infantry Division of the Organized Reserves, with 846 officers assigned, led all divisions of the Reserve component of the Army of the United States in the percentage of its full war strength officer personnel on Dec. 31, 1925. Figures compiled by the War Department show that the commissioned personnel of the 91st Division had reached 93.5 percent of the full war strength allotment of officers. This division is allocated to the State of California.

The 99th Division, allocated to the western half of Pennsylvania, with 823 officers assigned to its units, had 90.9 percent of its war strength of officers on the last day of the year, and was second among the divisions of the Organized Reserves. Other divisions which were reported as having high percentage of the required war strength commissioned personnel assigned were the 88th Division of Iowa, Minnesota and North Dakota, with 89.8 percent; the 77th Division of New York City and lower New York State, with 87.3 percent; and the 79th Division of the eastern half of Pennsylvania with 85.3 percent.

The total number of reserve officers assigned to the 27 infantry divisions of the Organized Reserves was 19,047, this number aggregating 77.9 percent of the war strength commissioned personnel.

VERMONT RESERVE OFFICERS ACTIVE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Rutland County Chapter, R.O.A., was held on Feb. 20 in the Rutland, Vt., Memorial Armory, where Capt. Randolph Russell, Cav. (D.O.L.), executive officer, 322d Engineers, has his new office.

Maj. Luis G. Morphy, Q.M.-Res., president of the chapter, was instrumental in having the chapter adopt by-laws and amendments to the constitution were made which put everything "in step."

The squad system for recruiting the chapter to 100 percent was adopted and the following committee appointed by the president to make details of the plan: Capt. C. C. Thomas, Engr.-Res., Proctor, Vt.; Capt. C. R. Cheney, Q.M.-Res., and Capt. F. E. Dillon, A.G.-Res., both of Rutland.

Maj. Jas. A. Stevens, U.S.A., spoke on the make-up of the Organized Reserves and the purpose of the project. He then proceeded to his announced subject—"Giants." Major Stevens came from Boston, and is liaison officer for the Organized Reserves. He kept his audience intensely interested for nearly 45 minutes and left a lasting impression of the importance of preparedness and education in national defense. Major Stevens also spoke at the Community Patriotic Service on the following evening at the Strand Theater, at which 800 patriots of Rutland were present. He was also induced to speak at the weekly dinner of the Rotary Club. At each meeting Major Stevens did not hesitate to spread the news of the Organized Reserves and its meaning to the "Six-Army Plan."

TAMPA, FLA., RESERVE OFFICERS HOLD BIG BALL.—The fourth annual military ball given by the Tampa Chapter, Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, at the armory of the 116th Field Artillery, Florida National Guard, Tampa, Fla., on Feb. 22 was attended by more than 500 persons, and was the most successful yet held.

Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, U.S.A., commanding the 4th Corps, was guest of honor. Before the dance a dinner in honor of General Hagood was given at the Davis Island Country Club by Maj. Phillip G. Murphy, Q.M.-Res. On the same day a luncheon was given by the chapter for the General at the Tampa Terrace Hotel, at which the mayor, city commissioners and a number of prominent National Guard and Reserve officers were present. General Hagood spent the following two days fishing on the Homosassa River with an old friend, Lt. Col. Curtis G. Rorebeck, Inf.-Res.

The armory was most artistically decorated with bunting and flags appropriate to the occasion. In the receiving line, with General Hagood, directly in front of the colors of the 328th Infantry and 116th Field Artillery were Col. S. L. Lowry, Jr., C.O., 116th Field Artillery and Mrs. Lowry; Col. Vivian Collins, C.O., 124th Inf., and Mrs. Collins; Lt. Col. Harry C. Culbreath, C.O., 328th Inf.; Lt. Col. F. M. Williams, executive officer, 328th Inf., and Mrs. Williams; Lt. Col. Homer W. Hesterly, F.A.-Res., president of the Tampa Chapter, and Mrs. Hesterly.

SIXTY-THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION, O.R., PREPARING FOR CAMP.—Thirty-one Reserve officers of the 63d Cavalry Division have applied to attend the active duty training period at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., April 11 to 25, with the 310th Cavalry. The type of instruction given will be "Command and Practical Training." Inasmuch as the Reserve regiment will train with the 6th Cavalry the instruction should prove exceedingly valuable to the Reserve officers, many of whom have had no previous Cavalry training.

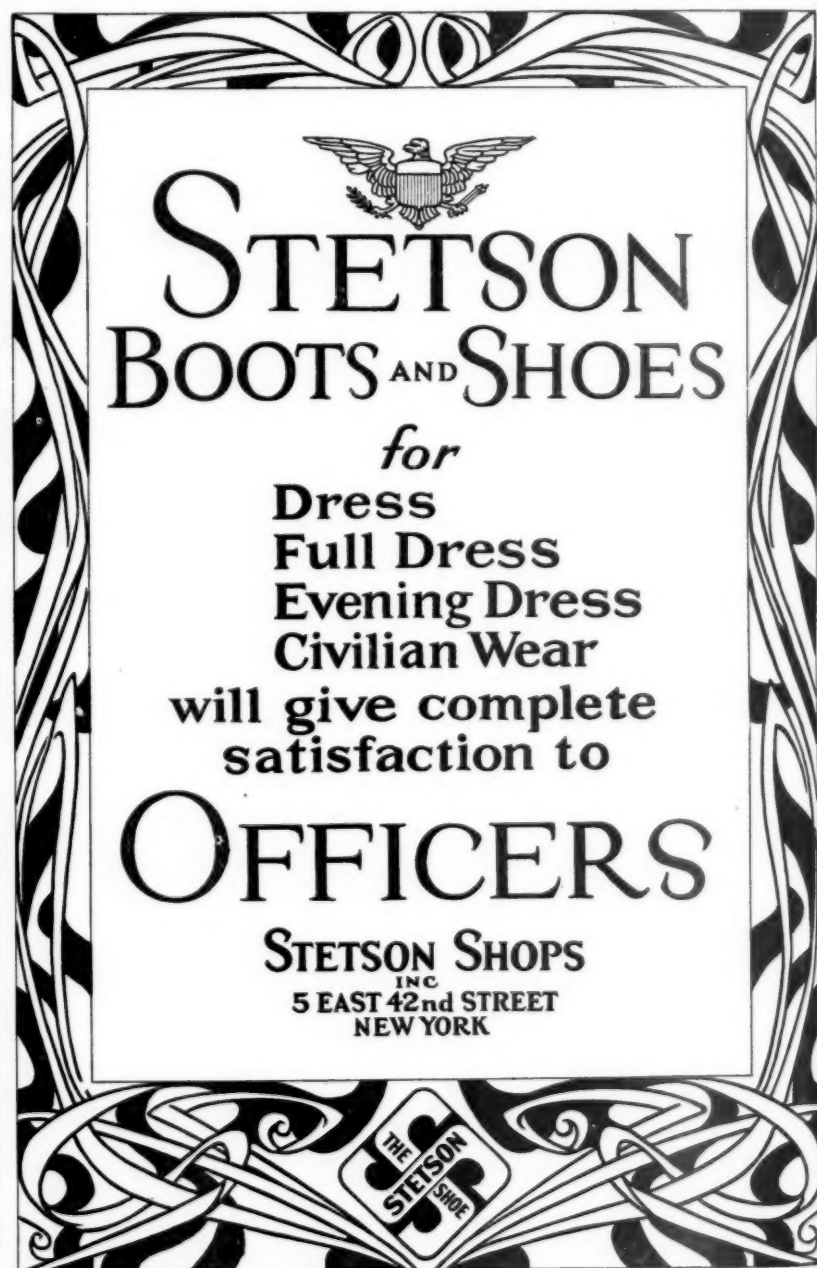
The promotion of 2d Lt. C. T. Conyers, Cav., 415 Atlanta Trust Co. Building, Atlanta, Ga., to the grade of first lieutenant is announced.

It is with deepest sorrow that the death of 2d Lt. Edward A. Eubank, Engr., at Dyersburg, Tenn., on Jan. 23, 1926, is announced. Lieutenant Eubank by profession was a civil engineer connected with the Tennessee State Highway Department.

Capt. Walter C. Taylor, Cav., 309 Kinney Building, Charlotte, N. C., has been assigned to the command of Headquarters Troop, 309th Cavalry, Asheville, N. C.

RESERVE OFFICERS URGE ARMORY FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD.—The close coordination between the National Guard and Organized Reserve was again illustrated when the Reserve Officers' Association of the District of Columbia recently adopted resolutions "indorsing the efforts of the District of Columbia National Guard to procure an armory that will not only provide proper facilities to the personnel of the Guard, but afford proper protection to the public property thereof and be architecturally a credit to the National Capital."

The District Guard will lose its present armory on July 1, 1926, and efforts are being made to secure another building suitable for use as an armory.



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NATIONAL GUARD

CONDITION OF HAWAIIAN NATIONAL GUARD.—Col. P. M. Smoot, The Adjutant General of the Hawaiian National Guard, in a recent letter to Maj. Gen. E. M. Lewis, U.S.A., commanding the Hawaiian Department praised the cooperation of the Regular Army with the National Guard, and the prompt quarterly payments to it for drills. Colonel Smoot says, in part:

The morale, attendance and efficiency of the Hawaii National Guard is of a very high standing at present and in studying the various causes and effect of such a satisfactory condition I find that one of the outstanding reasons is attributed to the cooperation from certain departments of your headquarters.

As you are aware, the National Guard personnel receives its remuneration from the Federal Government for armory drills in quarterly payments on pay rolls prepared within the National Guard units, assisted by the Regular Army instructor personnel on duty with the Guard. Regardless of the amount of detail requiring great accuracy, all units of the Hawaii National Guard received their pay for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1925, on or before the 31st day of October, 1925, and for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1925, checks were in the hands of all unit commanders by the 18th day of January, 1926. This latter payment is believed to be a record for the payment of any National Guard of the entire country.

One of the direct causes for the excellent manner in which these pay rolls reach these headquarters is due to the most excellent assistance rendered by the commissioned and non-commissioned personnel of our Regular Army instructors. The next step in getting these pay rolls promptly to the Finance Department is the rapid manner in which they are handled in the office of the officer in charge of National Guard affairs. The organization finally responsible for these prompt payments is that of the Department Finance Officer, who apparently must have his office cleared and ready to receive, figure and write the checks for these rolls. It is a difficult task under best conditions for these headquarters to maintain the morale and interest in a voluntary organization such as the National Guard, and it is only with such splendid cooperation and thoughtful assistance as is being constantly rendered by members of your staff and elements of your headquarters that make this work a pleasure and a success. The appreciation and thanks of this office and myself personally is extended to you and your excellent staff.

MASSACHUSETTS GUARDSMAN PRAISED BY REGULAR ARMY SCHOOL.—Adjutant General Stevens, of Massachusetts, has received a letter from the Medical School at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., commending a member of the Massachusetts National Guard attending it, for his excellent record. General Stevens says: "It is a great thing for a National Guardsman to attend a Federal Service school and while there to gain such credit for himself, his organization and the State of Massachusetts."

"The following report on Staff Sgt. Hugh C. Tupper, 101st Hosp. Co., 101st Med. Regt., Mass. N.G., who has just finished the two months' course for non-commissioned officers at the Medical Field Service School at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., is based solely on observation of the soldier while at this school: a. Class standing, honor graduate. b. Attention to duty, above average. c. Conduct, excellent. d. Character, excellent. e. Leadership, superior. f. Weaknesses, none exhibited at the school."

GEN. W. M. CRUIKSHANK, U.S.A., REVIEWS 244TH COAST ARTILLERY, N. Y. N.G.—Brig. Gen. William M. Cruikshank, U.S.A., commanding the 2d Coast Artillery District of New York, was the guest of honor of the 244th Coast Artillery, N. Y. N.G. (old 9th), and reviewed that command under command of Col. John J. Byrne, in its armory in New York City a few nights ago before a large and enthusiastic audience.

Due to the fact that alterations to the armory had rendered the men's lockers inaccessible, there was a certain amount of trepidation felt that as the command had had no armory review since last spring, it might prove a set back upon the close order drill. All were agreeably surprised, however, at the excellence of the formations, and everything went off in good shape. The first class gunners cup was presented to Capt. Ellard's battery during the ceremonies, and medals for pistol marksmanship were distributed to a large number of officers and men.

The reviewing officer and special guests were entertained at dinner in the gymnasium, and supper and dancing followed the review. Among the distinguished guests were Prince Aage, of Denmark, and Maj. Gen. Ivor Thor-Gray, of the British Army. Prince Aage is a captain in the Foreign Legion and a colonel in the Danish Army, and he expressed himself as favorably impressed with the regiment's showing.

The regiment expects to have the honor of welcoming Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, commanding the N. Y. N.G., at its next review, to be held on Mar. 19. The command is looking forward to a busy interlude before time for camp. Oswego will be the destination again this year.

The machinery for use in the vocational school in the armory is rapidly being installed. Thirty thousand dollars has been expended for electrically driven lathes, planes, drills, etc. The instructors will be practical men, qualified to give instruction in the essentials of machine shop practice. It is not expected or intended that this school will turn out finished mechanics, but it will give those men mechanically inclined an opportunity to ground themselves in shop practice and the operation of machines, which may open up to them a new and more productive line of work. Anyone interested in this vocational work can obtain further information from Maj. Mills Miller at the armory.

NATIONAL GUARD CRESTS APPROVED.—Approval has been given by the Militia Bureau to the crest for the National Guard of five states as follows. The crest for the state troops of California will consist of a wreath with the setting sun behind a grizzly bear passant on a grassy field. The organizations follow:

One hundred and forty-ninth Infantry, Kentucky National Guard—Shield: Azure, a saltire argent voided of the field, a chief ermine, over all a prickly pear cactus proper entwined with a snake. The motto for the insignia is "Esto Perpetua."

Two hundred and fifth Infantry, Minnesota National Guard—Shield: Azure, on an augmented pale sanguine fimbriated or in chief a mullet and in base a gopher sejant both of the last. The motto for the regiment is "Pour la Patrie."

One hundred and eighty-nine Field Artillery, Oklahoma National Guard—Shield: Gules, a bend azure fimbriated argent, in sinister chief an octagon of the like. The crest for the regiments of the Oklahoma National Guard will consist of a wreath of the colors (argent and gules) an Indian's head with war bonnet. The regimental motto is "Honoris Custos."

Two hundred and sixth Infantry, Minnesota National Guard—Shield on azure, on a fess sanguine fimbriated or a gopher sejant of the third, in chief a five-pointed mullet of the last. The regimental motto is "For State and Country."

COLONEL GULICK TO MILITIA BUREAU

Col. John W. Gulick, Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A., on duty at Ft. Hancock, N. J., has been ordered to duty in the Office of the Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department as the executive officer, succeeding Col. E. J. Williams, who will be ordered to other duty on Apr. 6, 1926. Maj. Gen. C. C. Hammond, Chief of the Militia Bureau, who served on the War Department General Staff with Colonel Gulick, personally asked for the assignment of Colonel Gulick as executive officer of his office upon the completion of Colonel Williams' tour of duty as such.

C.M.T. SCHOLARSHIPS

The following institutions have just offered scholarships for the Citizens' Military Training Camps of 1926.

First Corps Area—Tufts College, Mass., offers a scholarship bearing free tuition for competition and award at Camp Devens.—President, J. A. Cousens.

Fifth Corps Area—The University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio, offers a scholarship bearing free tuition for competition and award in the nearest C.M.T.C. of 1926.—President, Bernard P. O'Reilly.

Seventh Corps Area—Ottawa University, Ottawa, Kans., offers a scholarship (value, \$60), for competition in the nearest C.M.T.C. of 1926.—President, Erdmann Smith.

After
Every
Meal

A universal custom that benefits everybody.

Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat

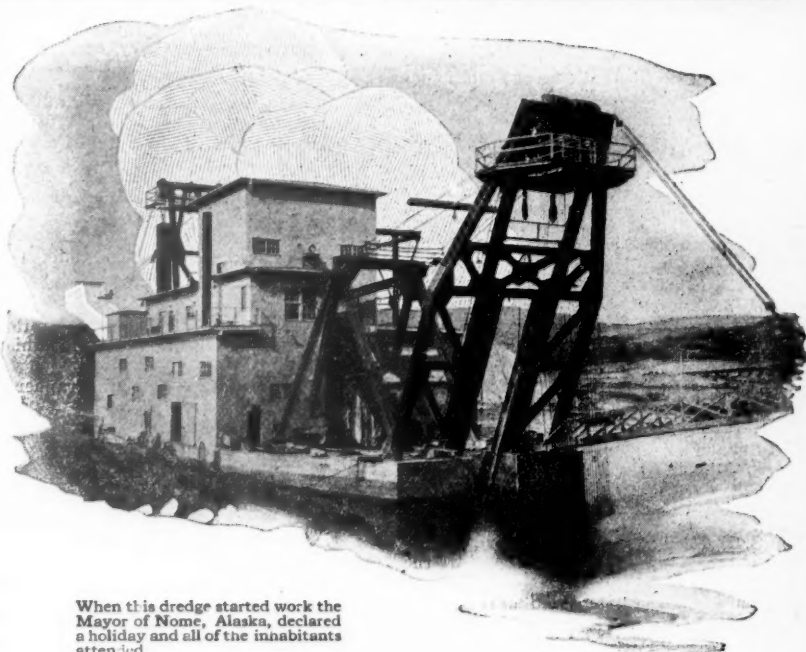
WRIGLEY'S

a good thing to remember

Sealed in its Purity Package



THE FLAVOR LASTS



When this dredge started work the Mayor of Nome, Alaska, declared a holiday and all of the inhabitants attended.

The "Forty-Niner" of '26

Massive electric dredges now mine Alaskan gold. At almost incredible temperatures they dig 60 feet deep and scoop out 200,000 cubic yards a month.



General Electric supplied all electrical equipment for two such dredges now operating at Nome. A Diesel-electric power plant, four miles distant, furnishes the energy for a total of 592 h.p. in electric motors for each dredge.

From the Arctic regions to the Equator, G-E equipment is called upon to perform many hard tasks once done by hand but now better done by electricity.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

U. S. NAVY, MARINE CORPS AND COMPONENTS

U. S. NAVY VETERAN RETIRES AFTER 54 YEARS' SERVICE



Master-at-Arms
James McCarthy,
U.S.N.,
Real Navy Veteran

Master at Arms James McCarthy, U.S.N., on duty at the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, who was retired on Feb. 27, 1926, has the unusual record of having spent a grand total of 54 years in varied services in many parts of the world. Despite his long service he stands and walks as erect as a young midshipman, and is in the best of health. He is going to make a trip to Europe.

He first went to sea in the British Navy in 1872 and saw duty in the Indian, Pacific and Atlantic oceans during his eight years of service with that country. Then followed four years in the Merchant Marine under the flags of Italy, America, Austria and England. He entered the American Navy in 1884, being made a petty officer seven weeks after he came aboard the old Vandalia, one of the old wooden ships.

From the Panama Expedition he sailed on the Omaha for China via the Suez Canal. Being discharged in Nagasaki, he spent five years in Japan as the municipal jailer of Yokohama.

Having returned on a merchantman to New York, he shipped again in the U.S. Navy, this time in the Chicago, where he came in touch with Admiral Nulton, who was then a passed midshipman. After a siege of African fever, he returned to duty and was transferred to the U.S.S. Texas, in which he served during the Spanish-American War.

This next ship was the old New York (now the Rochester). Due to a broken leg received from an anchor which escaped from its catfall, he was transferred to shore duty; and, when he again went to sea, he was in the Hartford, then a training ship for midshipmen.

When the Hartford was put out of commission as a training ship in 1910, the midshipmen of the classes of '10 and '11 presented McCarthy with a gold watch as a token of their regard.

When we entered the World War he asked for sea duty and was assigned to the U.S.S. Nevada, having the honor of being the oldest man sent abroad from the United States during the war.

With his retirement from sea duty in 1919, McCarthy went to the Academy.

U.S. WARSHIPS BEING BUILT

The percentage of completion of U.S. war ships under construction on Feb. 1, 1926, was as follows: Fleet Submarine V-3, under construction at Portsmouth Navy Yard, 94.6. She is due to be launched June 1 next. The Fleet Submarine V-4, under construction at the same yard and which is due to be launched Apr. 1, 1927, was 27.9 towards completion. The airplane carrier Saratoga, under construction by the New York Shipbuilding Corporation was 77.7 towards completion. She is due to be launched Dec. 1, 1926, and her sister ship the Lexington, being constructed by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation (Fore River) was 74.5 towards construction, and she is due to be launched Apr. 1, 1927.

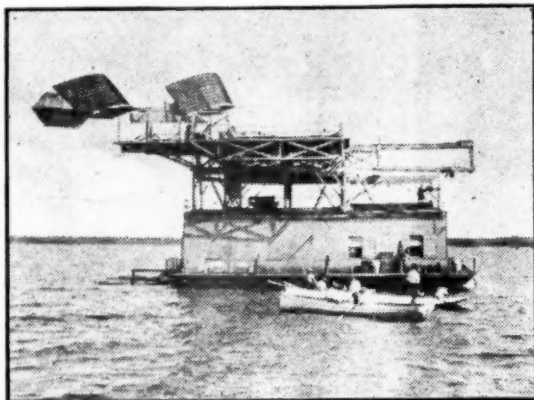
FLEET MARINE CORPS RESERVE

Commissions in the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve have been forwarded to Capt. Alfred H. Branham, Branham and Hughes Military Academy, Spring Hill, Tenn., and to Lts. William R. Sheets, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., and Robert M. Mount, Portland, Ore.

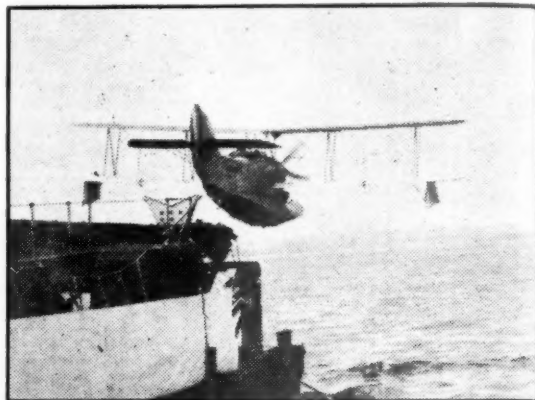
ROLL COLLAR U.S.M.C.

Returns from the poll of officers of the Marine Corps on the proposed change to the roll collar in the dress and field uniforms that have come in show an overwhelming sentiment in favor of the innovation and indicated a speedy adoption of it.

A Quarter of A Century of Plane Launching



Langley Experiment 25 Years Ago



Navy Seaplane Being Fired From Catapult, 1926

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW NAVY RATINGS

Under date of Mar. 2, 1926, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur approved the establishment of some new Navy Ratings, recommended by Rear Adm. W. R. Shoemaker, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. The following are the ratings established in the pay grades indicates:

Artificer Branch (E.R. Force)—Machinist's Mate, third class; Motor Machinist's Mate, third class; Boiler-maker, third class; Molder, third class; Blacksmith, third class; Coppersmith, third class. These are all in pay grade 4.

Aviation Branch—Aviation Chief Ordnanceman, pay grade 1; Aviation Ordnanceman, first class, pay grade 2; Aviation Ordnanceman, second class, pay grade 3; Aviation Ordnanceman, third class, pay grade 4; Aviation Machinist's Mate, third class, pay grade 4.

The rating group of photographer is transferred from the Special Branch to the Aviation Branch.

NAVY LEAGUE URGES FULL APPROPRIATIONS FOR NAVY

Entire approval of the action of the Senate in restoring the naval appropriations for the coming year to the amount recommended by the budget, is expressed by the Navy League of the United States in an open letter to Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, made public Mar. 5. On behalf of the thousands of members of the Navy League, located in every state, the Senate conferees are urged to maintain their stand. In the opinion of the Navy League the \$3,680,000 cut from the budget recommendations by the House of Representatives represents the difference between bare efficiency and materially crippling the operations of our naval forces. The letter states: "While the sum cut out by the House is only about 1 percent of the total in question, the lack of it will hurt the efficiency of the fleet out of all proportion to the amount involved."

U.S. FLEET NOTES

The fleet has just completed maneuvers and torpedo exercises, which were conducted during the period Mar. 1-5. Prior to these exercises the combined fleet held exercises from Feb. 23-27.

The U.S.S. Colorado is expected to join the Battle Fleet at Balboa Mar. 12, and to sail for San Pedro with the fleet on Mar. 15. The Colorado has been undergoing emergency repairs at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Interesting details concerning the recent joint exercises in connection with the Navy's part in the "attack" and "defense" of the Panama Canal have been received. A dispatch to the Army and Navy Journal says:

The Scouting Fleet left Guantanamo on Feb. 1 for Panama to first participate in the minor joint maneuvers with the Army and naval forces based in the Canal Zone. In these joint maneuvers the Army forces stationed in the Canal Zone were concentrated on the Colon side and with the Canal Zone naval forces acted on the defensive. The Scouting Fleet acted as the attacking force. These exercises lasted only two

days, as it was necessary for the Scouting Fleet to fuel, transit the Canal, and be ready to participate in Fleet Problem 6 with the Battle Fleet.

As the Scouting Fleet was leaving Guantanamo, the Detroit and Milwaukee were in collision. The Detroit's bow was bent and minor damage done to the Milwaukee. The Detroit proceeded direct to Balboa after transferring the flag of Rear Adm. Willard, commander Light Cruiser Division 3, to the U.S.S. Cincinnati. Both the Detroit and Milwaukee participated in Fleet Problem 6 in the Pacific.

The Scouting Fleet arrived on the Pacific side on Feb. 5 and remained until Feb. 8. Most of the ships anchored in order to prepare for the coming maneuvers.

The Battle Fleet left their bases at San Diego and San Pedro early on Feb. 1 and proceeded south to join the fleet. Every ship of the Battle Fleet, not undergoing overhaul or repair, sailed with the fleet.

The U.S.S. William Jones and U.S.S. Percival collided on leaving San Diego Harbor, and, although the damage done was not serious, the William Jones remained behind for repairs. The U.S.S. Ludlow, of the Mine Squadrons, was sent to Mare Island for engineering repairs.

The U.S.S. Seattle, flagship of Adm. S. S. Robinson, commander in chief, United States Fleet, left Guantanamo on Jan. 29 for the Canal Zone. After coaling at Colon, the Seattle transited the Canal and arrived at Balboa on Feb. 2, where necessary preliminary arrangements for the fleet concentration were made.

Early on Feb. 7 the Seattle left Balboa to join the Battle Fleet and to participate in Fleet Problem 6 as part of the Battle Fleet. This gave the commander in chief an opportunity to witness the progress of the maneuvers and be present where he could best carry on his duties as the "chief observer" for this problem.

Fleet Problem 6 began officially at 6 a. m. on Feb. 11, at which time both fleets were several hundred miles from Balboa. The Battle Fleet's objective was the Canal Zone, while the Scouting Fleet operated to prevent the Battle Fleet from attaining this objective. The forces composing the United States Fleet, consisting of about 160 vessels of all kinds, with numerous aircraft squadrons, took part in the maneuvers. Aircraft, submarines, destroyers, and light cruisers were particularly active, and attacks were made both during the day time and at night.

The night attacks were very well handled, and, although all ships were darkened, high speed was used. There were no serious material casualties. The U.S.S. Sands and U.S.S. Williamson, of the Scouting Fleet, had a slight collision during the night, which necessitated minor repairs, although both vessels remained with the fleet.

The observers were very busy obtaining data, as there were numerous claims by the opposing forces of the technical sinking of enemy ships, and with the attendant requests that these ships be ruled out.

The weather during the problem was excellent and the nights very clear, thus making high speed attacks and counter attacks possible. Upon the arrival of the fleet in Balboa early on Feb. 15 the participants on each side met and made up a combined report of their activities during the maneuvers. A conference was called by the commander in chief, United States Fleet, on the U.S.S. California, which was attended by all flag officers, commanding officers, and numerous other officers. Each side was given an opportunity to present its case, to show the position of the various units, and the outstanding features brought out by the exercises. The commander in chief, as chief observer, then summarized the principal points, but rendered no decision as to who "won the war."

During the fleet concentration there were approximately 2,200 commissioned officers, 478 warrant officers, and about 35,000 men, including 2,400 chief petty officers, with the fleet. This number added to the naval personnel attached to the Canal Zone activities and to the Special Service Squadron brought the total naval personnel in and about Panama to around 39,000.

COLONEL CARROLL, U.S.M.C., RETIRES

Col. Charles Carroll Carpenter, U.S.M.C., was placed on the retired list on Feb. 24, 1926, for disability. He was born Aug. 31, 1872, in New Hampshire, and was appointed a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps on July 6, 1890. The early years of his service as a Marine officer, after a brief period in the United States, were spent in the Far East—China and the Philippine Islands. He served with Waller's battalion in Samar in 1901 and 1902. Subsequently he served on various ships of the Navy and at posts within the United States, also in Panama, Cuba, Peking, China, Nicaragua, and Santo Domingo. During the war, he was on duty in the Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department.

BYRD POLAR EXPEDITION

Plans for the polar expedition headed by Lt. Comdr. Richard E. Byrd, U.S.N., ret., and financed by Edsel Ford, Vincent Astor, and other prominent civilians, provide for a start from New York late this month for Spitzbergen, where a base is to be established at King's Bay.

The U.S. Shipping Board has allocated the 3,500-ton vessel, the Chantier, one of the lake type, for the expedition's use, and she will be commanded by a skipper with experience in navigating ice regions, and her crew will be made up of ex-naval men, now in the Naval Reserve, a large number having volunteered for the trip.

Two planes will be carried by the party. The decision to use them and not a dirigible being due to the fact that Comdr. Byrd was anxious to start this month and feared delay in securing a lighter-than-air ship. For the long flights a three-motor Fokker will be utilized, as it is believed to assure the highest possible degree of reliability. The motors were built by the Wright Aeronautical Corp., and the planes were purchased from the Atlantic Aircraft Corp. The reserve plane has not yet been picked, several types being under consideration.

Floyd Bennett, one of the most capable of the Navy's enlisted pilots, and G. O. Noville, a fuel engineer with the Vacuum Oil Co., have been picked to accompany Comdr. Byrd. Bennett was on the MacMillan expedition last summer and flew approximately 3,000 miles over the polar region in the amphibian plane used by Comdr. Byrd. The planes will be equipped to land on snow or ice and short-wave radio sets will enable the flyers to keep in touch at all times with the base. On the ship the radio apparatus is expected to maintain constant contact with the outside world, working through the station at Green Harbor.

After the base is established at King's Bay, Comdr. Byrd expects to make a flight to Cape Morris Jessup, the most northerly point of land in the world, where he plans to establish his advance base. On much of the exploration flying three persons will be carried, but on the long flights, such as from King's Bay to Cape Morris Jessup, a distance of approximately 400 miles, Comdr. Byrd will be accompanied by only one man, thus allowing for an extra supply of fuel and provisions.

Two Reserve officers, Lt. George R. Pond and Lt. F. H. Becker both experts with various types of planes, are under consideration as pilots for the expedition.

ORDERS FOR THE NAVY

Commander-in-Chief
Calvin Coolidge, President
Secretary of the Navy
Curtis D. Wilbur

Assistant Secretary of the Navy
T. Douglas Robinson
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral E. W. Eberle

Orders Effective Feb. 25

Lts. J. M. Fitz-Simons, R. M. Gerth, C. R. Hoffecker, W. McK. Reifel, C. Schonborg, F. Stinchcomb and Lt. (j.g.) J. P. Tomelty, orders of Feb. 5, 1926, to temp. duty, Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., cancelled.

Ens. G. G. Weston, resignation accepted April 20, 1926; Lt. Comdr. C. J. Brown (M.C.), to Nav. Sta., Guam; Lts. F. N. Pugsley (M.C.), to temp. duty, Marine Bks., Quantico, Va.; A. G. Tinney (M.C.), to Nav. Trng. Sta., N.O.B., Hampton Rds., Va.; C. S. Weigester (D.C.), to Nav. Trng. Sta., N.O.B., Hampton Rds., Va.

Ch. Boons, J. F. Dillard, to temp. duty, Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va., cancelled; C. Motz, to duty, 15th Nav. Dist.; Ch. Mach. C. N. Koch, to temp. duty, Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va., cancelled; Ch. Elect. H. C. Woodward, to U.S.S. Quail.

Note—Capt. Robert T. Jasper, U.S.N., Ret., died Feb. 18, 1926, at Washington, D. C.; Capt. William P. White, U.S.N., Ret., died Jan. 12, 1926, at Lowell, Mass.; Ch. Pay Clk. Charles W. Loomis, U.S.N., Ret., died Dec. 18, 1925, at Hudson, N. Y.; Pharm. John Cowan, U.S.N., Ret., died at San Diego, Calif., Feb. 19, 1926.

(Continued on page 654)

NAVY PROMOTIONS

The following officers of the Navy have become eligible for promotion to the rank of lieutenant from the dates indicated:

Feb. 18, 1926—Lt. (j.g.) S. Gregory.

U. S. FLEET

Adm. S. S. Robison, Commander in Chief, U.S.S. Seattle (flagship), Balboa, to sea

CORRECTED TO MARCH 2, 1926

Address mail for all vessels in Pacific waters to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.; vessels in Atlantic and European waters in care of Postmaster, New York City.

BATTLE FLEET

Adm. C. F. Hughes, commander in chief (flagship) California.

Battleship Divisions

Vice Adm. R. H. Jackson, Commander

California, Maryland, Arizona, New Mexico, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Balboa, to sea; Nevada, San Diego to Balboa; Pennsylvania, Balboa to Bremerton; Tennessee, Bremerton; Idaho, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Colorado, Norfolk, Va.

Destroyer Squadrons—Corry, Decatur, Farragut, Farenholt, Hull, Macdonough, Sumner, Chase, Henshaw, Doyen, J. F. Burnes, Kennedy, Kidder, Litchfield, McCawley, Marcus, Mervine, Percival, Meyer, Moody, Mullany, Robert Smith, Selfridge, Panama to sea; Wood, La Vallette, Sloat, Omaha, Melvin, Yarborough, Kennedy, Reno, Somers, Zellin, Farquhar, Stoddert, Panama to sea; Paul Hamilton, to Balboa; Sinclair, to Bremerton; Altair, Balboa, C. Z.; Shirk, McDermut, at San Diego, Calif.; Thompson, Bremerton; Melville, Mare Island; Wm. Jones, Mare Island.

Aircraft Squadrons—Aroostook, Langley, Ganant, Panama to sea.

Submarine Divisions—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, at Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Savannah (tdr.), S-28, S-29, S-24, S-27, Balboa, C. Z., to sea.

S-4, S-6, S-7, S-8, S-9, S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, S-25, S-33, S-26, at Mare Island, Calif.

Argonne at Mare Island, Calif.; V-1, at New London, Conn.; V-2, Key West, to Portsmouth, N. H.

BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. George R. Marvel, Commander. Procyon (F.), Balboa, C. Z.

Mine Squadron 2.—Burns, Whippoorwill, Canal Zone; Tanager, Tutuila, Samoa; Ludlow, Mare Island.

Train Squadron 1.—Antares, Bridge, Balboa, C. Z.; Mercy, Philadelphia; Vestal, Balboa, C. Z.; Brazos, Port Arthur to Canal Zone.

Train Squadron 2.—Arctic, Balboa; Kanawha, Cuyama, Medusa, Relief, Balboa, C. Z.; Neches, Cristobal, C. Z.

FORCES IN ATLANTIC

SCOUTING FLEET

Vice Adm. J. S. McKean, Commander

Battleship Division

Utah, Wyoming, New York, Balboa, to sea; Arkansas, at Philadelphia, Pa.; Florida, at Boston, Mass.; Texas, at Norfolk, Va.

Light Cruiser Divisions.—Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Balboa, to sea; Marblehead, Trenton, Raleigh, Memphis, Detroit, Balboa, to sea; Richmond, New York, N. Y.

Destroyer Squadrons.—Converse, Flusser, at Philadelphia; Barker, Lardner, at Guantanamo; Kane, Bainbridge, New York to Guantanamo; Childs, at Boston; Borie, New York Yard; King, Boston to Guantanamo; McFarland, Overton, James K. Paulding, Sturtevant, Concord, Breck, Isherwood, John D. Edwards, Billingsley, Dallas,

Feb. 21, 1926—Lts. (j.g.) A. T. Lamore and W. J. Medusky.

Mar. 1, 1926—Lts. (j.g.) R. P. Noisat, A. S. Billings, S. R. Edson (S.C.), J. E. Wood (S.C.), M. A. Roggenkamp (S.C.), F. M. Waldron (S.C.), H. A. Rigby (S.C.), E. A. Eddiegorde (S.C.).

Mar. 2, 1926—Lts. (j.g.) H. C. Behner and R. E. Krause.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS

Maj. Gen. Comdt. J. A. Lejeune

March 2

Maj. B. S. Berry, to M.B., Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; Maj. B. A. Moeller, to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.; Capt. F. E. Pierce, to N.A.S., San Diego, Calif.

1st Lts. C. S. Finch, to M. D., U.S.S. Cleveland; J. A. Bemis, to M.B., Quantico, Va.; J. K. Martenstein, to Department of the Pacific; H. E. Rosecrans, to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.; J. M. Greer, to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.; R. A. Boone, to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.

1st Lts. W. L. Harding, Jr., F. S. Flack, E. J. Mund, detached M.B., Quantico, Va., to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.

2d Lts. A. J. Mathieson, J. G. Brauer, S. S. Ballantine, detached M.B., Quantico, Va., to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.

2d Lts. W. C. Purple, to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.; R. M. Cutts, Jr., to Department

(Continued on page 654)

OFFICERS' UNIFORM SHOP

NAVY SUPPLY DEPOT

29th St. and 3d Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

UNIFORMS, MESS, WHITE:

	Jacket	Trousers
Duck, Cotton ..	\$10.00	\$6.00
Linen	14.00	9.00

BOAT CLOAKS:

Broadcloth—	
Satin-Lined	\$62.00
Venetian-Lined	50.00

U. S. COAST GUARD

Assistant Secretary—Lt. Col. L. C. Andrews
Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, Commandant
Lieutenant Commander S. S. Yeandle, Aide to Commandant

Coast Guard Gazette

Capt. F. S. Van Boskerk, assigned command Bering Sea Patrol Force, effective about Apr. 10. Comdr. A. L. Gamble, assigned headquarters, Washington, effective Apr. 1.

Comdr. R. Ridgely, assigned duty as commandant, Depot, Curtis Bay, Md., about May 1. Comdr. Eugene Blake, Jr., assigned headquarters, Washington, about May 16.

Comdr. P. W. Lauriat, assigned command Base 1, Atlantic City, about May 1.

Lt. Comdr. T. G. Crapster, assigned command Seneca, effective May 15.

Lt. Comdr. (E.) P. B. Eaton, assigned office Southern Division, May 1.

Lt. Comdr. W. K. Scammell, assigned Bear, Mar. 20.

Lt. (T.) W. S. Morse, assigned Haida, Port Townsend, Apr. 1.

Ens. (E.) (T.) J. H. Martin, assigned Bear, upon arrival of Bear at Seattle.

Ens. (T.) J. A. Fletcher, assigned Algonquin, May 15.

Bosn. J. W. Davis, to duty on destroyer basing on New London.

COAST GUARD NOTES

Capt. F. S. Van Boskerk has been assigned to command the Bering Sea Patrol Force for the season of 1926. He will assume such command about Apr. 10, when he will join the Haida, and upon arrival at Unalaska will establish Force headquarters at that port.

The Algonquin, Bear, Haida, and Unalaska will comprise the Bering Sea Patrol Force, the Bear coming within the Force jurisdiction when west of the 150th meridian and south of St. Matthews Island.

The Haida is scheduled to sail from Puget Sound about Apr. 15 for Unalaska, stopping en route at Kodiak, Unga, and such other points along the Alaskan Peninsula as may be found advisable. She will then take up duties in the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea in protection of the seal herds and in performance of other Coast Guard duties, returning to Seattle about Sept. 30.

The Unalaska, beginning Apr. 15 and continuing until Apr. 30, will patrol from Dixon's Entrance to Portland and Albatross Banks and Kodiak Island in protection of the seal herds, and will operate from May 1 to 15 between Seward and Unimak Pass, arriving at Unalaska about May 15. She will then cruise to the westward as far as Attu, returning to Unalaska about June 1, when she will be available for seal patrol and such other duties as may be necessary.

The Algonquin will sail from Puget Sound about June 5, proceeding to Unalaska, touching at several ports en route. She will make a cruise into the Bristol Bay and be assigned to seal patrol duty, proceeding to Nome the first part of October, continuing in that vicinity for rendering assistance to vessels in distress, etc., until the last commercial vessels shall have sailed, when the Algonquin will return to Seattle.

The Bear will sail from San Francisco about May 5 on her annual Bering Sea and Arctic

In The Radio Field

The installation of Model "TP" transmitters in the battleships of the Battle Fleet will be completed with the delivery of six transmitters for five battleships and the Procyon, which were shipped to Panama via the Panama S. S. Co. on Feb. 27.

The Naval Radio Compass Station at Imperial Beach, Calif., was damaged recently by severe storms and high tides which eroded 75 feet of the shoreline. Since this is a rare occurrence, no expenditure of funds to construct a bulkhead to check the erosion is considered necessary by the Bureau of Engineering at present.

Arlington, Va., and Bellevue, D. C., are handling the radio traffic with the fleet during the repairing of the antenna recently jerked loose from three of the six towers at Annapolis, which placed that station's are transmitters out of commission.

Cayey, Porto Rico, is receiving Navy radio communications for the present pending the location of interference in the local radio reception at San Juan, P. R., which has practically paralyzed the handling of traffic there. The symptoms manifested are those common to leaky transformers and insulators. Efforts are being made to find the trouble by cutting out successive circuits to locate the one causing the interference.

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cruise, proceeding as far north as Point Barrow. On her return, she is expected to sail from Unalaska about Oct. 5.

The Snohomish, beginning about Apr. 5, will patrol from the southern boundary of Washington to Dixon's Entrance, Southeastern Alaska, in protection of the seal herds during their migratory movements northward.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS

The nominations for promotion in the Navy and Marine Corps received by the Senate on Feb. 23, 1926, which were published in the Army and Navy Journal of Feb. 27, 1926, were all confirmed by the Senate on Mar. 2, 1926.

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS IN THE SERVICES

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and Births requested. Photographs of brides are invited for publication.
Address Society Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1523 L Street N.W., Washington, D. C.

PERSONALS

Capt. R. I. Sasse, Cav., U.S.A., on duty in the Department of Drawing at the U.S.M.A., West Point, appeared in quite a unique costume at the recent masquerade hop. His costume was in the form of a cylinder, 8 feet in height, and about 3 feet in diameter, the outside being a replica of the front page of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, all printed by hand, requiring many hours work. Needless to say he placed many items as Posts and Stations on the front page that ordinarily appear upon the inside sheets. "Weddings" enabled him to marry many eligible bachelors of the post, including one Professor to chorus girls and dames of French extraction. He also carried the Corps of Cadets to the Army and Navy game in Chicago, by motor bus, and had Congressman Britten getting the boys out of the trenches by Christmas.

The Frontier Day party which was given at Ft. Riley, Kans., for the benefit of the Cavalry School Polo Activities, was a very successful affair. The hop room presented a veritable 1849 dance hall in appearance. Costumes of that period were worn by the guests and even the program bespoke of Frontier Days. The first number on the program was a prairie train of miniature covered wagons which were drawn by ladies of the garrison. This represented the migration to Ft. Riley in 1849. A camp fire was built and parodies were sung to the tune of Suzanna, accompanied by Maj. E. L. Gruber on the guitar and Maj. G. A. O'Donnell on the violin. This feature was followed by several short acts entitled "Justifiable Homicide." A succession of dances which included five periods of dancing in America followed. The dances were the "American Jig," by Lt. O. M. Massey; "The Tango," by Mrs. J. V. McDowell and Lt. R. H. Bridgman; "The Dagger Dance," an Indian number by Miss Ann Somerville; "Pasquinade," by Miss Barbara Somerville; "Ballet Sylvia and Pizzicata," both from the Russian Ballet, were rendered by Mrs. R. T. George, and the "Charleston," was danced by Miss Ann Wilson and Lt. R. B. Bosserman.

Maj. W. D. Crittenger was in charge of the program and directed the acts and dances. The Manhattan Orchestra furnished music for both the ball room and exhibition dances. Refreshments were served from an imitation bar. Capt. J. V. McDowell and Capt. G. X. Cheves had charge of the games and were assisted by Capt. G. S. Finley, F. H. Barnhart, LeRoy Davis, J. V. Shufelt, E. M. Fickett, S. H. Fritlin, R. W. Grow and G. H. Zautner. Maj. T. K. Brown was at the head of the entire affair and is due much credit for the success of the Polo Circus, Carnival and Frontier Day party.

In referring to the ordering of Brig. Gen. Joseph C. Castner, U.S.A., from Ft. Bliss, Tex., for duty in China, the El Paso Times says in part: "El Paso is out of luck in losing General Castner as commandant at Ft. Bliss and knows it. There hasn't been much pomp and circumstance about him, and he never was a banquetting general who pretended to be part civilian and part business man. In fact, General Castner has suggested on occasions the hard-boiled and strictly military general of the type which began making the Regular Army popular in the people's affections at least as far back as the days of Zachary Taylor. Neither Ft. Bliss nor the city can let such a man go without lasting regret. The only circumstance which softens it is that General Castner goes to one of the most coveted berths in the Army."

Capt. Meade M. Goodwyn, Q.M.C. (D.O.L.), executive officer, 63d Cavalry Division Trains, who for the past year has been undergoing treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., has been returned to duty at Lake Charles, La., his permanent station.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Robert J. Travis entertained at dinner Feb. 28 at the Racquet Club, Washington, D. C., for Maj. Gens. and Mmes. Robert C. Davis, Fox Conner, Hanson E. Ely, Robert H. Allen, Creed C. Hammond, and Eli A. Helmick. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Harry A. Smith, Col. and Mrs. Herbert B. Crosby, Senator and Mrs. W. J. Harris, Representative and Mrs. Charles G. Edwards, Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, and Mrs. John L. Hines.

Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Hill, U.S.A., were hosts at a lovely bridge party at Ft. Mon-

roe, Va., to announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Mary Louise Bittle, of Texas, to Lt. Lloyd Shepard, U.S.A., of Ft. Monroe, Va. The entire lower floor was artistically decorated with candles and cut flowers with a color scheme of green and white. There were 12 tables of bridge.

Maj. Gen. Malin Craig, U.S.A., Chief of Cavalry, left Washington on Feb. 28 for a tour of inspection of cavalry activities at the Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kans. He expects to return to his office within two weeks.

Maj. Gen. William J. Snow, Chief of Field Artillery, U.S.A., is expected to reach New York on Mar. 6 from Panama, where he has been making an inspection of Field Artillery activities of the Panama Department.

Lt. Col. D. W. Hand, Field Artillery, U.S.A., general inspector of the Office of the Chief of Field Artillery, who left Washington with General Snow on Feb. 26, is due to return to Washington about June 6. He has been conducting an inspection of Field Artillery activities in the overseas stations.

Maj. Harleigh Parkhurst, Field Artillery, U.S.A., arrived in Washington during the week to assume his new duty in the Office of the Chief of Field Artillery as Chief of Information, relieving Maj. William Houghton.

Capt. and Mrs. P. L. Sadler, Inf., U.S.A., with their two children, are the guests of Mrs. Sadler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis Smith, 2424 Tracy Place, Washington, D. C., until after Easter. Many parties have been given for them, among which was a dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, of Bradley Lane, Chevy Chase.

Maj. and Mrs. Charles Elting Coates, U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, Willard Holbrook, on Feb. 13, 1926, at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. and Mrs. Frank B. Lindley, U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Patricia Anne, on Feb. 24, at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Maj. and Mrs. Hugh P. Arent, U.S.A., ret., of Greenville, S. C., announce the birth of a daughter, Frances Anne, on Jan. 17, at Louisville, Ky.

Word has been received of the birth of a son, William Middleton Cartwright, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. T. H. Cartwright, U.S.M.C., on Dec. 17, 1925, at Ancon Hospital, Canal Zone.

Capt. and Mrs. Louis Garland Gibney, U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, Louis Garland Gibney, Jr., on Feb. 18, at Ft. Riley, Kans.

Miss Henrietta Stockton Hall, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Chalmers Gaither Hall, U.S.A., sailed on the President Roosevelt for Paris to spend a year in study and travel.

Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin W. Galley, U.S.M.C., announce the birth of a daughter, Gertrude, at the Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., on Feb. 20, 1926.

Maj. William J. Connolly, U.S.A., in charge of Organized Reserves at Dayton, Ohio, was among the speakers at the Washington's Birthday banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution and Daughters of the American Revolution at Dayton.

Mrs. Stimson Brown, mother of Mrs. Paul Hendren, wife of Lt. Comdr. Hendren, U.S.N., has returned from an extended trip to England and the Continent and is with her daughter at 1522 Thirty-first Street, Washington, D. C.

Col. Harry F. Rethers, Q.M.C., as recently predicted in this paper, has been ordered relieved from duty in San Francisco, in order that he may be assigned to duty as Assistant Q.M. General at Washington, with the rank of brigadier general while holding office. He will be in Washington not later than Mar. 16.

Maj. and Mrs. Frederick W. Whitney, Cav., U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Dorothea Etta, at Athens, Ga., Feb. 28. Major Whitney is on duty as assistant professor of military science and tactics at the University of Georgia and is in charge of the Cavalry unit at that institution.

Lt. and Mrs. Desmond J. Sinnott, U.S.N., announce the birth of a daughter at Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 27.

Announcement has been made by Capt. and Mrs. Walter A. Dumas, U.S.A., of the birth of a son, Walter Arthur Dumas, on Dec. 20, 1925.

Lt. and Mrs. Lewis S. Norman, U.S.A., of Vancouver Brks., Wash., announce the birth of a son, Robert Clinton, on Feb. 22. The baby will, in accordance with the tra-

ditional custom of the 7th Infantry, be presented with a silver mug with the regimental coat of arms engraved thereon.

Lt. Col. A. W. Bradbury, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bradbury are expected to arrive in Washington during the second week in March. Col. and Mrs. Bradbury are returning from Honolulu and will be at the Martinique during their stay in Washington.

Lt. and Mrs. J. R. Sherr, A.S., U.S.A., are at the Martinique, Washington, D. C., for a short visit.

Mrs. J. V. Littig has joined Maj. Littig, U.S.A., at the Martinique, Washington, D. C.

Capt. and Mrs. B. A. Bow, U.S.M.C., stationed at Quantico, are at the Martinique, Washington, D. C., for a short stay.

Miss Eleanor Guthrie is visiting her mother, Mrs. David L. Brainard, wife of Brig. Gen. Brainard, U.S.A., ret., at the Martinique, Washington, D. C. Miss Guthrie recently returned from Paris.

Maj. Leigh F. J. Zerbe, C.W.S., U.S.A., at present on duty with the General Staff in Washington, and who lives at the Potomac Apartment jumped into the Tidal Basin on the afternoon of Feb. 26 in Potomac Park and rescued from the water Mrs. Margaret L. Dickey, 29 years old, 1714 Fifteenth Street, and her 3-year-old son, Charlie, whom she had thrown into the water before she jumped in herself. She was suffering from nerve exhaustion, it is said.

Maj. Zerbe, who jumped into the water fully dressed after taking off his overcoat, left the scene of the rescue immediately, and it was not until Feb. 27 that his identity became known.

In the meantime, the mother and the little boy, with Billy, 5 years old, another son, was at Emergency Hospital recovering from the shock. She and her little boy will recover, the physicians say.

Ens. and Mrs. Robert S. Carr, U.S.N., announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Joan, at Baltimore, Md., on Feb. 20.

Lt. (j.g.) and Mrs. Arthur Lee Pleasants, Jr., U.S.N., announce the birth of a son, Arthur Lee Pleasants, 3d, on Feb. 21.

Maj. and Mrs. W. B. Duty, A.S., U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Marian Jeannette, on Feb. 21, 1926, at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Lt. and Mrs. Lewis Tenney Ross, C.E., U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, Tenney Jutz, at Savannah, Ga., on Feb. 23, 1926. The baby is a grandson of Col. Tenney Ross, G.S. (Inf.), Chief of Staff, 7th Corps Area, and Mrs. Ross, and of Col. Charles W. Kutz, C.E., U.S.A., division engineer, Central Division, and Mrs. Kutz.

Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers and Miss Rivers were the guests of honor at several delightful affairs recently during their visit with Major and Mrs. Pitz, C.A., U.S.A., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clarence Lininger entertained for them with an elaborate dinner. Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Bull entertained in their honor with a beautifully appointed luncheon. Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Swift gave a lovely luncheon and Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Kennedy entertained for them with a large supper party. Mrs. Rivers' home was in Leavenworth and she received a warm welcome from old friends there as well as from the post people, many of whom had been at Riley when Colonel Rivers was in command there, before the war.

Mrs. George F. Unmacht, wife of Captain Unmacht, U.S.A., entertained at a bridge luncheon on Mar. 3, in the reception room of the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., having the following guests: Mesdames W. L. Finley, Amos A. Fries, Herbert J. Wild, B. J. Lloyd, O. J. Matlock, Fred Warren, L. C. Crampton, C. E. Brigham, Roy O. Woodruff, John J. McSwain, John F. Corby, R. A. Dickson, S. Stewart Carpenter, Anna Brett Summy, R. B. Lawrence, E. C. Edwards, John J. Fitzgerald, H. J. Montgomery, Allen J. Furlow and J. Gilbert Nettleson and Miss Clara Sproul.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Kilburn, Cav., U.S.A., announce the birth of a son at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.

Lt. and Mrs. Frederick Weed Drury, U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, Frederick Weed Drury, Jr., at Ft. Leavenworth Station Hospital, Kans., Feb. 24.

Brig. Gen. Paul A. Wolf, U.S.A., commanding the 5th Brigade at California, spoke to the Woman's Advertising Club at Portland, Oreg., a few nights ago on na-

tional defense. He pointed out the benefits derived from the military training of the youths of the country and that the C.M.T.C. training camp at Vancouver will have one of the best corps of instructors in the United States, for Col. Morrow and the other officers of the 7th Infantry will take over the direction of the young men at the camp.

The attitude of women toward the national defense was studied by Col. F. J. Morrow, U.S.A., who also urged a national defense program whereby citizens would be prepared to serve.

"You can not give up a national defense program any more than you could the fire department or the police," Col. Morrow declared. Other guests of honor who spoke briefly included: Chap. J. W. Beard, of the 96th Division; Col. T. A. Arnold, U.S.A.; Capt. G. S. Wear, U.S.A.; Lt. William E. Donagan, U.S.A.; Com. P. W. Northercroft, U.S.N.; and Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, founder of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Oregon.

FT. BENNING NOTES

Three miles of soldiers in double rank will line the road from headquarters at Ft. Benning, Ga., to the edge of the reservation to form a guard of honor for Brig. Gen. Briant H. Wells, when he leaves the Infantry School this afternoon, Mar. 6, to assume his new duties in Washington. A motorcade of staff officers and unit commanders will make up the escort. Bands will be out. Colors and guidons will dot the scene. The entire garrison has been working to give the Commandant a fitting farewell. A special drag hunt and a feature polo game, a staff dinner, a full garrison formal reception, are some of the events held.

One hundred and seventeen officers of the National Guard have arrived at Ft. Benning, Ga., over the last week-end to take a special three-months course at the Infantry School, the first part of the course to be general and uniform, and the second part to be divided into two sections, one for those desiring to specialize in rifle work and the other for those desiring to specialize in machine gun and howitzer work.

The entire string of Infantry School horses was exhausted recently when the Officers Club, at Ft. Benning, Ga., held a special drag hunt in honor of Gen. and Mrs. B. H. Wells, who have been a constant boosters of the weekly hunting behind the hounds over the varied terrain of the reservation. Over 150 officers and ladies mounted up at boots and saddles and rode for nearly two hours over an attractive course.

ENGAGEMENTS

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Elisabeth Coit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarke Coit, of St. Louis, Mo., to Ens. Paul Cunningham Crosley, U.S.N., son of Capt. and Mrs. Walter S. Crosley, U.S.N., of Washington, D. C. The wedding will take place in Washington, D. C., in April. The couple will probably make their home in Hongkong, China, or Manila, P. I.

Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Hill, U.S.A., of Ft. Monroe, Va., have announced the engagement of their sister, Miss Merry Louise Bittle, to Lt. Lloyd Shepard, 61st C.A., Ft. Monroe. Miss Bittle is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy P. Bittle, of Bryan, Tex., and a niece of Col. and Mrs. Charles C. Todd, U.S.A. Lt. Shepard is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1923, and of the Indiana University, class of 1919. The wedding will take place at the Post Chapel at Ft. Monroe on Mar. 19.

Capt. and Mrs. James Frank Brooke, U.S.A., of Mitchell Field, L. I., N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Irwin, to Cadet Richard Hauson Grindler, of Burlington, Vt. The wedding will take place shortly after Mr. Grindler graduates in June from the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

WEDDINGS

The marriage of Miss Adaline Barbara Loeb, daughter of Mrs. Magnus S. Haas and the late Col. A. U. Loeb, 9th Inf., U.S.A., to Mr. Arthur K. Strauss took place at the home of the bride, 2700 Wicklow Road, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 24. The young couple will spend their honeymoon abroad and upon their return will live in Cleveland.

OBITUARIES

Announcements of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, 1523 L St. NW., Washington, D. C.



Maj. Quekemeyer

With the death of Maj. John G. Quekemeyer, Cav., U.S.A., at West Point, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1926, the Army lost an efficient and popular officer, and Gen. Pershing lost one of his most trusted comrades. His passing ends a most able career in the profession of arms of some 24 years. Maj. Quekemeyer was a graduate of the Mounted Service School, 1910; second-year course, 1913; was on the G.S.C. eligible list; was a distinguished graduate of the Command and General Staff School, 1924; and a graduate of Cavalry School Field Officers' Course, 1922.

At the time of his death he was slated for the office of Commandant of Cadets at West Point on Apr. 1. Maj. Quekemeyer was born at Yazoo City, Miss., Aug. 31, 1884, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., in the class of 1906, when he was assigned to the Cavalry. The first duty of Maj. Quekemeyer after his graduation from West Point was in the field at Denver, Colo., in 1906. Among other duties, he served in Hawaii with the 5th Cavalry, and in 1914 at the outbreak of the World War, he was at Paris, Rome, The Hague, and London on relief work to Sept. 27, 1914. He was later on duty in London as assistant military attaché at the American Embassy until Mar., 1917, and was also an observer with the British Expeditionary Forces. Returning to Washington in 1917, he was with the British Commission to the United States, and was also an instructor at the Officers' Training Camp at Ft. Niagara, when the armies of the United States were organizing for the war.

He went to England and France as a member of the Graves Commission to investigate organization and training in the summer of 1917, and was next with the A.E.F., being liaison officer and chief of the American Mission at British Headquarters from July 14, 1917, to May 1, 1918. After that he was appointed aide de camp to Gen. Pershing, and was wounded in Argonne Forest Sept. 28, 1918. During the World War he held the temporary rank of colonel.

When Gen. Pershing was selected to head the Tacna-Arica Commission in Chile, he selected Maj. Quekemeyer to accompany him. Maj. Quekemeyer was among the most expert polo players in the Army.

He received the Distinguished Service Medal for "exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service. As chief of the American Mission at British General Headquarters he administered the duties of the office with tact and ability, promoting cordial relations between members of the allied armies with whom he came in contact. As aide de camp to the commander in chief he has performed his important duties with marked distinction and sound judgment."

Maj. Quekemeyer was also awarded the following foreign decorations: Officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy, Officer of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Italian, Officer of the Order of the Crown of Belgium, Officer of the Legion of Honor, French, Croix de Guerre with silver star, Division citation, Distinguished Service Order, British, Order, 3d class, of Prince Danilo I of Montenegro, Order, 2d class, of La Solidaridad of Panama.

The death of Maj. Quekemeyer was a great shock to Gen. Pershing, and he was visibly affected at the news of his death.

A pathetic incident of the death of Maj. Quekemeyer was the passing away of his mother at her home at Yazoo City, Miss., Mar. 1, within 24 hours after the death of her son. Mrs. Quekemeyer was informed of the death of her son shortly before noon Feb. 28, and she did not recover from the shock the news of the death caused her, especially as she was recovering from an attack of influenza.

George Quekemeyer, father of Maj. Quekemeyer, died several years ago. Frederick Quekemeyer, a brother, survives. He lives at Yazoo City. The body of Maj. Quekemeyer reached Yazoo City accompanied by a military escort Mar. 2. Funeral services were held at the Presbyterian Church, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. W. J. Caldwell.

Military honors were paid at the church and grave, and business houses were ordered closed by a proclamation of the mayor.

Ens. Alfred M. Gagneux, U.S.N., who died at Denver, Colo., of tuberculosis Jan. 21, 1926, was born in Baltimore, Md., July 26, 1894, and his next of kin is Mrs. Ida Muir, who resides at 420 East Twenty-second Street, Baltimore. He enrolled in the Navy Apr. 10, 1917, and in the U.S. Naval Reserve with the provisional rank of ensign. During the World War he per-

formed duty in the Navy as a temporary ensign and served with the vessels of the United States Navy in British waters. He became ill while on that service and was sent home to the United States for medical treatment. He was, retired from active service with the rank of ensign of Oct. 18, 1920, for disability incident thereto.

Mrs. Adelaide Worth Bagley, who died in Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 21, as briefly noted in this paper of Feb. 27, was born in Ashboro, N. C., Dec. 9, 1842. She was married in the First Presbyterian Church in March, 1866, to Maj. William H. Bagley. Six of her children grew to manhood and womanhood as follows: Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the ex-Secretary of the Navy; Miss Bell Worth Bagley, the late Ens. Worth Bagley, U.S.N.; William Henry Bagley, Miss Ethel Bagley and Comdr. David Worth Bagley, U.S.N. All of these children were present at her bedside when the end came except Ensign Bagley, who was killed in battle during the Spanish-American War. Mrs. Bagley's husband died Feb. 21, 1886. The Worth family were among the first Friends or Quakers coming to America, settling in Nantucket, Mass., and later migrating to North Carolina. The interment was in Oakwood Cemetery, Raleigh, N. C., on Feb. 22.

MILITARY CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

NATIONAL MEMORIAL FOUNDATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Memorial Foundation was held on Mar. 3, at 1916 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., the headquarters of the society. After the reading of reports, etc., an announcement of new memorial sections was made. Among these memorial sections were: Maj. Walter Reed, Medical Corps, U.S.A.; Mrs. Clarence P. Townsley; Maj. Gen. Wm. H. Hart, U.S.A.; Brig. Gen. Sedgwick Pratt, U.S.A.; Mrs. Charles Austin White; Capt. John Eaton White, 99th Regt., N. Y. Vol., Civil War; Maj. Joseph B. Batchelor, U.S.A.; Lt. Col. Ralph Herring, U.S.A.; Maj. Edward P. Rockhill, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

In addition, many donations in memory of friends and relatives have been received.

A member of the Foundation states: "Our ultimate hope for this society is that it may in time become a spontaneous, nation-wide, living memorial of gratitude, in which the smallest contributor is as important and necessary a factor as the greatest."

NEW ENGLAND SOJOURNERS.—The meeting of the New England Chapter, No. 12, Sojourners Club, took place Mar. 4, in the Masonic Temple, Uphams Corners, Dorchester, as the guests of Dorchester Lodge.

Lt. Comdr. Albert M. Austin, U.S.N.R., was raised to the degree of Master Mason by a Sojourners team consisting of the following members:

Cols. F. G. Bauer, J.A.G.D., master; G. D. Moore, I.G.D., senior warden; Gen. W. E. Lombard, M.N.G., junior warden; Maj. H. S. Beckford, M.C., treasurer; Gen. M. H. Barnum, U.S.A., secretary; Capt. H. S. Wilkinson, U.S.A., chaplain; Maj. C. T. Harding, Q.M.C., marshal; Lts. M. E. Cate, U.S.N., senior deacon; F. Prescott, U.S.N., junior deacon; Maj. A. Berwick, Q.M.C., senior steward; and Lt. J. A. Price, U.S.N., junior steward; Lt. Col. C. A. Godfrey, Q.M.C., Maj. H. S. Cushing and C. L. Eastman, F.A., G. H. Reese, F.D., A. Berwick, Q.M.C., F. A. Hovey, F.A., G. H. Brewer, F.D., Lts. M. E. Cate, J. A. Price and T. D. Hannah, U.S.N., Capt. L. R. Covner, F.D., M. H. Sumnerfield, A.G.D., R. Morgan, D.C., J. C. Brantley, A.G.D., A. E. Clark, Q.M.C., Lt. H. L. Brinkley, M.N.G., all craftsmen; Bugler, W. Purcell, M.N.G., bugler; Drummer Campbell, drummer.

M.O.W.W.—The Military Order of the World War of the District of Columbia will hold its second military ball at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington Monday, Apr. 12, 1926, according to Capt. George F. Unmacht, U.S.A., chairman of the committee in charge. In addition to Capt. Unmacht, the following officers will serve on the dance committee: Rear Adms. Luther E. Gregory and J. T. Cowie, U.S.N., and Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries, U.S.A., Col. R. P. Parrott, Capt. Watson B. Miller, E. S. Bettelheim, Paul J. McGahan, W. L. Symons, and Charles Demonet.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.—The directors of the National Rifle Association of America at their recent annual meeting in Washington, D. C., elected the following officers for 1926-27:

President, Senator Francis E. Warren; 1st vice president, Lt. Col. F. M. Waterbury, New York; 2d vice president, Hon. Benedict Crowell, Ohio; 3d vice president, Lt. Col. L. M. Rumsey, Missouri; executive secretary, Brig. Gen. M. A. Reckord, Maryland; assistant secretary, C. B. Lister, Washington, D. C.

Members of the Executive Committee: Maj. L. W. T. Waller, U.S.M.C.; Maj. Francis W. Parker, Illinois; Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., Washington, D. C.; Col. G. A. Fraser, North Dakota; Capt. G. L. Wotkins, U.S.A., Springfield, Mass.; G. D. Pope, Michigan; Rear Adm. Montgomery Taylor, U.S.N., Chief of Fleet Training Section, Washington, D. C.; Lt. Comdr. E. E. Wilson, U.S.N., Washington, D. C.; Col. A. J. Macenab, Jr., U.S.A., Washington, D. C.; Maj. Ralph Keyser, U.S.M.C., Washington, D. C.; Brig. Gen. M. A. Reckord, Maryland.

The treasurer's report for 1925 revealed that the association had been placed on a sound financial footing and that a complete audit of its affairs had been made by certified public accountants.

SOJOURNERS' CLUB.—The next meeting of the Washington Chapter 3 of the Sojourners' Club will be held on Mar. 10, 1926, at the Colonial Hotel. The speaker of the evening will be Congressman Henry Rathbone, of Illinois. Congressman C. A. Woodrum, of Virginia, will render several vocal selections with music by the Army Band. The chapter will hold an informal dance at Marine Barracks in Washington on Mar. 13, 1926.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CLUB OF BOSTON.—Twelve of the 18 surviving members of Dahlgren Post, No. 2, G.A.R., of Boston, held a reunion in the club quarters at Boston Feb. 26, taking luncheon at the Hotel Bellevue afterwards. Both functions were arranged by Col. J. Payson Bradley, M.N.G., the post commander. The National Guard Association of Massachusetts—over 50 members present—met in the club quarters at 6 o'clock, Feb. 26, preparatory to the association dinner that evening. Capt. H. B. Parker, M.N.G., arranged both meeting and dinner.

Marine Corps Night, Feb. 26, attracted a large and appreciative attendance of the membership. Capt. Laurence H. Moses, U.S.M.C., commandant of Marines at the Boston Navy Yard, conducted the program. The speaker of the evening, Capt. William K. McNulty, U.S.M.C., addressed the assembly on the history and development of the island of Haiti, and on his personal experiences there as commandant of native gendarmes.

The dinner of the Yankee Division Memorial Committee took place in the club dining room Feb. 27. This committee is planning the erection and dedication of a memorial to the division's dead at a selected site in France. Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., the wartime division commander, and Brig. Gen. John H. Sherburne, who commanded the 51st Artillery Brigade in France, were among those present.

ARMY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.—The following new members have joined the Army Mutual Aid Association: New Members—Capt. H. D. Wooley, 1st Lt. D. L. Adams, Capt. H. G. Archibald, Maj. D. S. Atwood, Capt. J. C. Bates, F. V. Berger, B. B. Blair, 2d Lt. J. W. Boone, R. C. Brackney, Wm. Officer W. S. Bradford, Maj. T. C. Cook, Capt. C. E. Ehle, 2d Lt. F. E. Gillette, 1st Lt. C. O. Gunn, P. W. Lewis, L. E. Lilley, 2d Lt. E. G. Martin, T. A. Seely, Capt. E. H. Underwood, Maj. G. W. C. Whiting, Capt. R. B. Reynolds, N. J. McMahon, M. J. Noyes, Maj. J. E. Phillips, Wnt. Officer G. W. Geyer, 1st Lt. A. H. Nor-

ton, Wnt. Officer Joseph Parker, Capt. S. W. Pennington, 1st Lt. W. E. Becker, Capt. G. M. Bell, W. M. Crandall, 1st Lt. R. W. Goodyear, J. Harris, Maj. A. B. Hitchcock, Capt. R. L. Hostetter, Maj. E. Hunt, F. W. Manley, Capt. E. E. Morrow, Maj. E. L. Parmenter, 1st Lt. G. M. Taylor, Wnt. Officer J. L. Will, all U.S.A.

Second Memberships—Majs. J. W. F. Allen, C. Spatz, T. E. Darby, C. A. Bagby, Capt. G. Blaney, C. B. Byrd, L. B. Hershey, H. H. McClune, 1st Lt. F. L. Haden, Capt. A. W. Burton, H. O. Cushman, 1st Lt. J. L. Gibney, Maj. M. A. Dailey, Col. W. R. Gibson, 1st Lt. J. A. Holly, Maj. H. J. Knerr, 1st Lt. G. A. Rehm, Maj. J. N. Robinson, 1st Lt. J. P. Russell, O. A. Saunders, 1st Lt. A. P. Watts, 2d Lt. E. G. Johnson, 1st Lt. R. D. Ingalls, L. G. Clarke, Capt. H. L. Mumma, Maj. C. C. Hillman, Capt. C. M. Adams, G. W. Sperry, 1st Lt. L. B. Conner, Capt. J. T. Dibrell, Maj. C. B. Elliott, Capt. J. L. Bass, 1st Lt. H. Brand, J. R. Deane, Capt. A. M. Guiders, A. F. Herold, Maj. R. A. Osmun, A. L. Rockwood, Capt. H. C. Snyder, G. H. Shea, H. R. Springer, 1st Lt. H. D. Stetson, L. D. Talbot, Maj. A. W. Waldron, Capt. G. M. Bell, Maj. E. Hunt, all U.S.A.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVISION DINNER.—The members of the 26th Division (Yankee) held their second annual dinner in Washington, D. C., Mar. 2, 1926, at which Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., who commanded the division in France, was the guest of honor. General Edwards talked informally of the plans of the division to erect in France, probably north of Chateau Thierry, a memorial monument to the men of the division who gave their lives on the battlefields of the western front, to be erected by the members of the division.

Among the out-of-town guests were Brig. Gen. John H. Sherburne, Brig. Gen. Charles A. Stevens, and Ralph Eastman, of Boston. They made addresses, as did Senator Dale, of Vermont; Representative E. Hart Penn, of Connecticut; and George Rothwell Brown, who, as the war correspondent of The Washington Post, was with this division in France and is an honorary member of it.

Representative B. Carroll Reece, of Tennessee, the retiring president, turned the gavel over to Representative William P. Connery, Jr., of Massachusetts, the newly elected president. Brig. Gen. P. D. Glassford was toastmaster. Entertainment features were presented by the St. Patrick Players.

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FT. LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

THE commandant of the United States Disciplinary Barracks and Mrs. George O. Cress have as their house guests Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cress, of Greensboro, S. C. Also the guests recently of Col. and Mrs. Cress were Mrs. James J. O'Hara and her mother, Mrs. Westlake.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Herbert C. Gibner and Maj. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner entertained at a recent tea dance for 200 guests, first entertaining 28 at bridge. The tea table was presided over by Mrs. Edward L. King, and Mrs. Grady of New York and Philadelphia. Assisting were Mrs. Oliver P. Robinson, Mrs. W. J. Calvert, Mrs. Dorothy G. Hartwell, and a number of young girls of the post. Miss Campbell, of San Diego, Calif., sister of Mrs. Heidner, was present for the occasion.

Maj. and Mrs. William Gill honored Mrs. Gill's mother, Mrs. Grady, of New York, with a dinner preceding the dance.

Preceding the Dramatic Club presentation a very pretty dinner was given at home by Maj. and Mrs. Frank Beson.

Maj. John P. Edgerly entertained with a surprise dinner for Mrs. Edgerly in the Submarine of the Chocolate Shop, celebrating her birthday.

CANAL ZONE NOTES

COL. AND MRS. BROOKS entertained with a dinner at their home in Balboa Heights in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Richmond, who left the following day for their home in Massachusetts.

Mrs. O'Hare entertained with a bridge luncheon at her quarters in Ft. Randolph in honor of Mrs. Sims, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gilbreth.

Mrs. Hutchins, of Ft. Davis, gave a bridge tea in honor of Mrs. Hannah, who is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Austin, also of Ft. Davis.

Mrs. Drum and Miss Reaume were the guests of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Grant at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Grant, in Ft. Amador.

Mrs. Connor, of Camp Gaillard, entertained with a bridge luncheon, the guest of honor being Mrs. Rathbone, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mumma.

Miss Mary Haines, sister of Comdr. Gordon Haines, of the U.S.S. Seattle, is the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Gulbransen.

Lt. and Mrs. Merrick, of France Field, were dinner hosts recently in honor of Mrs. Bradley.

Lt. and Mrs. Powell, of Corozal, entertained at dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. Whitside.

Mrs. Stearns, of Corozal, complimented Miss Katherine Nicholas, who is the house guest of Mrs. McFadden, of Ft. Amador, with a bridge tea.

Capt. and Mrs. Bowlin, of Corozal, gave a dinner at the Century Club in honor of Maj. and Mrs. Sumner.

Mrs. Schwalm, of Ft. Randolph, was hostess at a bridge and mah jong luncheon as a farewell for Mrs. J. R. Bibbighaus.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Molten entertained with a dinner at their quarters in Coco Solo for Capt. and Mrs. Ward Wortman.

Col. and Mrs. Mortimer, of Corozal, entertained with a dinner before the post bridge party at the Officers' Club. The guests of honor were Lt. and Mrs. Powell.

Lt. and Mrs. Stevens gave a bridge dinner at their quarters in Ft. Amador in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Greig, of Houston, Tex.

Adm. and Mrs. Irwin were the guests of honor at a large dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Heald, of Ancon. There were 40 guests.

Mrs. Knabenshue, of Camp Gaillard, entertained with a luncheon as a farewell for Mrs. Simonds.

Mrs. Davison, of Corozal, entertained with a bridge luncheon in honor of her aunt, Mrs. Roberts, of Chicago, who has been visiting her for some time.

Mrs. George MacMillan, of Ft. Randolph, gave a bridge luncheon as a farewell for Mrs. J. R. Bibbighaus.

Col. Howland was host at a luncheon at his quarters in Ft. Davis, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Dawes.

Mrs. Bibbighaus and Mrs. Sims were the guests of honor at a bridge and mah jong luncheon given by Mrs. Moore, at her quarters in Ft. Randolph.

MANILA, P. I.

ADM. C. S. WILLIAMS was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Col. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry at their quarters, Military Plaza.

Justice and Mrs. E. Finley Johnson entertained at a beautifully appointed dinner in honor of Adm. C. S. Williams, at the Army and Navy Club for 36 guests.

The Japanese consul entertained at luncheon in honor of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles Burnett who arrived in Manila en route to Japan. The Colonel is the military attaché to the American Embassy in Tokyo.

Maj. Gen. James H. McRae, assisted by his daughter, Mrs. Archibald Mixson, held a reception New Year's day from 4 to 5 in the afternoon in the Amphitheater adjoining "Headquarters House" Camp John Hay, for all officers and ladies at Camp John Hay and visitors in Baguio. It was quite the largest affair of the year in Baguio.

Mrs. Aubrey Eagle entertained with a bridge tea complimenting Mrs. James Alverson, who is soon sailing for the states.

Col. and Mrs. Yates have returned to Manila and are at the Manila Hotel after having had a vacation in Baguio.

POSTS AND STATIONS

Mrs. Gilliland entertained at the Army and Navy Club at a bridge tea.

Gen. and Mrs. T. O. Donaldson honored Mrs. Frances Parkinson Keyes, noted pen woman visitor in the Philippines, at dinner.

Lt. and Mrs. James J. Brown recently entertained at tea at the Polo Club.

Capt. and Mrs. W. N. Vernou were host at an elaborately arranged dinner in honor of Admiral Williams.

Maj. and Mrs. Charles Cresson entertained with a delightfully arranged dinner at their quarters in Ft. McKinley.

Mrs. Charles Gans was hostess at a bridge luncheon at her quarters in compliment to Mrs. William Hawley and Mrs. James E. Phillips.

Mrs. Clinton Howard, wife of the commanding officer of Camp Nichols, entertained most charmingly with an "at home" at her quarters. Mrs. Aubrey I. Eagle presided at the tea table.

Mrs. R. A. Duckworth-Ford entertained with a despedida bridge tea at her home in honor of Mrs. Whipple S. Hall and Mrs. W. H. Rudisill.

Maj. and Mrs. Walter Prosser were hosts at a dinner at their quarters, Military Plaza, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Nat Washer.

FORT THOMAS, KY.

LT. AND MRS. J. J. YEATE entertained recently with a very attractive informal dinner party for the following guests, Mrs. R. W. Bryan, Capt. and Mrs. Rose O. Baldwin, Lt. and Mrs. P. E. Tripp, and Lt. Roland S. Henderson. Lt. Henderson has just reported here for duty, having spent the past two years in the Philippines.

A buffet supper was given recently by Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Halloran. The dining table was lovely with its center decoration of orchid primroses and cathedral candles of orchid in dainty low chrysal holders. After the delightful supper the officers went to the post gym to the boxing matches, while the ladies enjoyed an evening of bridge. Mrs. R. S. Gessford and Mrs. Thomas J. Cassidy won first and second prizes and Mrs. W. M. Lerner carried off the consolation prize.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. L. D. Gasser, Mrs. M. E. Halloran, Mrs. Ross O. Baldwin and Mrs. J. J. Yeates, occupied a box at the Cincinnati Riding Club to witness the polo game between the 10th Infantry team and the West Point team. The game was won by the 10th Infantry, as was expected. Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Wulsin entertained with a supper after the game in their home in East Walnut Hills, having as their guests the members of the Cincinnati team, the West Point team and Capt. and Mrs. R. O. Baldwin, Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Halloran, Lt. and Mrs. J. J. Yeates, and Lt. Lucien Wells.

A very delightfully informal tea was given at the quarters of Mrs. R. W. Bryan, honoring Mrs. R. S. Gessford, who has since left for a visit with her family in Louisville prior to their transfer to the Philippine Islands.

The Washington birthday dance, which was a fancy dress affair, was given at the Post Service Club and was quite an enjoyable event. The attendance was large, and all guests wore costumes appropriate for the occasion. The hostesses for the evening were Mrs. Dana T. Merrill, Mrs. J. J. Harvey and Mrs. T. J. Cassidy.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES

MRS. DEROSEY C. CABELL, widow of Colonel Cabell, and her sister, Miss Margaret Boone Otis, have arrived for a visit with Mrs. Cabell's son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Edouard V. Izac.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John D. P. Hodapp entertained recently with an informal dinner dance at their home.

Maj. and Mrs. Russell H. Davis were hosts at a recent dinner party at the Marine Base, given in honor of Mrs. Charles F. Kuhns, of Baltimore, who is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hyland Kuhns, of Coronado.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Newton E. Mason entertained recently with a dinner party at Hotel del Coronado. Their guests included Rear Adm. and Mrs. Frank H. Schofield, Capt. and Mrs. John T. Tompkins, Col. and Mrs. Frank B. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Raymond Spear, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Edward U. Reed, Comdr. and Mrs. Allen D. McLean, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Brewer.

Col. and Mrs. George W. Gatchell, U.S.A., Ret., have been entertaining Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ulysses G. McAlexander, U.S.A., Ret., from Newport, Oreg.

Lt. Col. Garrison McCaskey, U.S.A., Ret., of Pacific Grove, Calif., is a guest at Hotel del Coronado for some time.

Mrs. Lindley, wife of Lt. Comdr. Leo L. Lindley, was a recent hostess at an informal Sunday night supper.

Capt. and Mrs. H. D. Campbell, U.S.M.C., celebrated the third anniversary of their wedding recently at their Coronado home, their guests including Lt. and Mrs. Felix B. Stump, Lt. J. Wallace, Lt. Clayton C. Jerome, Mrs. Ralph Woshard and Miss Ruth Morgan.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton, U.S.M.C., Ret., entertained with a dinner party recently in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Smith, of Cincinnati.

Ens. John M. Sweeney, U.S.N., was guest of honor recently, just prior to his departure for

Pensacola, Fla., at a farewell tea given by Mrs. Marguerite R. Caperton and Lt. Warren Brenner.

Mrs. Fisher, wife of Lt. Thomas G. Fisher, U.S.N., entertained recently with a bridge-tea at her home in Coronado, in honor of Mrs. Warner B. Price, of Wilmington, Del.

NAVAL ACADEMY, MD.

MRS. LONG, wife of Ens. John H. Long, U.S.N., has returned to her home in Washington, D. C., after a visit to Mrs. Clark, wife of Ens. Jeanne R. Clark, at the home of Mrs. Clark's mother on Shipwright Street.

The Rgt. Rev. George A. Beecher, D. D., Bishop of Western Nebraska, who preached Feb. 28 at the Naval Academy Chapel, was the guest at luncheon that day of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Louis M. Nulton.

Rear Adm. Louis M. Nulton, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Nulton, went to Baltimore Mar. 2, to be guests of honor at the banquet of the Maryland Society, D. A. R. Admiral Nulton accepted the invitation of the society to deliver an address at its banquet and Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, of the Naval Academy, asked the prayer.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. John Halligan have returned to their home in Washington, D. C., after spending last week-end with Mrs. Halligan's sister, Mrs. Hamilton Gale, at the latter's home in Murray Hill.

Miss Clare Green and her sister, Mrs. Brown, entertained informally at bridge at their parents' home, on Charles Street, in honor of Miss Esther Stone, daughter of Comdr. Raymond Stone.

The annual pistol competition between the eight companies of the Regiment of Midshipmen has developed into a close fight for first honors. The 7th Company, commanded by Midshipman R. W. Cavenagh, is leading with 708 credits to date. The 2d, 5th, 6th and 8th Companies are all running a close race for second and third places, each having between 500 and 600 credits. The credits for the pistol competition count considerably in the award of the company flag.

The Naval Academy Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society will present Booth Tarkington's "Clarence" at the Naval Academy on Mar. 12 and 13.

FORT BENNING, GA.

MRS. JOHN E. HOOVER and little daughter have arrived for an extended visit with Col. and Mrs. W. C. Johnson.

Mrs. Aultman, wife of Gen. Dwight F. Aultman, in command of Ft. Benjamin Harrison, is the guest of her son and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Mark A. Doty. Mrs. John J. Miller delightfully entertained in Mrs. Aultman's honor at the Country Club with a beautiful luncheon bridge. There were about 50 ladies present.

Mrs. A. B. Helsley entertained with a bridge party in honor of her mother Mrs. William McElhinny and several of the visitors to the garrison. Mmes. Homer, Dailey and Baker won the prizes.

Maj. and Mrs. Frank Green were hosts at a beautiful bridge party at their quarters in honor of Mrs. Walter Butler, of London, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Leland Henderson. There were four tables of bridge. Mrs. Johnson won the first prize, a Rockwood vase; Mrs. Hoover, the consolation; Lt. Brandhorst, the gentleman's first prize, a leather traveling kit, and Mrs. Henderson, a set of ash trays. Mrs. Butler was given a bottle of perfume.

The officers and ladies of the 29th Infantry gave a regimental organization day dance at the mess hall in Biglerville on Mar. 3.

Col. and Mrs. James B. Gowen gave a beautiful dinner at their quarters in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Robert Van Vliet. Later the party attended the Officers' Club hop.

Col. and Miss Ann Halloran gave a beautiful dinner at quarters. There were 42 guests. Later the party attended the Officers' Club hop.

Mrs. William D. McElhinny, who was the guest of her son and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Helsley, has left for her home in Dayton, Ohio.

FORT BLISS, TEX.

MAJ. AND MRS. H. M. OSTROSKI and Capt. and Mrs. Rodney Roberts entertained with a delightful dinner for a number of Army officers and their wives at the El Paso Country Club recently.

Maj. and Mrs. James R. Alfante were hosts at a dinner before the masquerade hop at the Officers' Club.

Another dinner before the hop was given by Capt. and Mrs. Walter Jenkins in honor of Miss Bertie Krupp, whose marriage to Lt. Leland H. Hewitt, of the 8th Engineers, will be solemnized early in the spring.

Capt. and Mrs. Patrick Shea honored Mrs. Shea's brother, Mr. Davis, of Honolulu, with a bridge party of 12 guests.

The Queen of the Juarez Mardi Gras and her court of El Paso and Juarez girls were given a reception by the officers of Ft. Bliss at the Officers' Club.

Mrs. Elsa Garay Roberts sang a number of lovely numbers at the opening of the Juarez Mardi Gras.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND NOTES

MRS. S. O. FUQUA gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. W. H. Tobin and the other guests included Mmes. H. E. Yates, H. M. Morrow, T. A. Baldwin, W. C. Rose, J. E. Ardrey, N. W. Campanole and Rainsford.

Col. and Mrs. W. W. Taylor were dinner hosts preceding the recent masquerade dance.

Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Autrey entertained at dinner in honor of Miss Rose Hood, of Birmingham, Ala.; Miss Virginia Gunter, of Montgomery, Ala.; Mr. Ceberet Capwell and Mr. Thomas Sullivan, of Oakland, Calif. Twenty guests attended the dinner and afterwards joined the dancers at the masquerade party.

Col. and Mrs. W. W. Taylor gave a dinner recently for Col. and Mmes. H. M. Morrow, W. C. Rivers, C. A. Troit and Stephenson.

Col. and Mrs. T. A. Baldwin entertained 32 guests at dinner and afterwards escorted them to the post dance.

Capt. and Mrs. A. S. LeGette gave a week-end party in honor of their house guest, Miss Elizabeth Hurt.

Mrs. W. W. Taylor entertained at tea Thursday in honor of Mr. Karolik, and about 25 other friends were invited in to meet the honored guest.

Col. and Mrs. T. A. Baldwin entertained at dinner Sunday complimenting Mrs. Louis McCormick and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Holcombe. Mrs. Holcombe before her marriage was Miss Mary Tierney, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Tierney, of Plattsburg, N. Y.

Miss Rose Hood and Miss Virginia Gunter have been the house guests of Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Autrey for the past two weeks.

Mrs. N. Keane of Washington is the house guest of Maj. and Mrs. W. C. Rose for a few weeks.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

MISS DOROTHY NULTON, daughter of Adm. Nulton, Superintendent of the U.S. Naval Academy, was the guest of Miss Betsy Sladen for the basketball game and over the week-end. Miss Sladen had some cadets in for tea to meet Miss Nulton and also gave a cadet dinner for her before the hop.

Lt. and Mrs. Gordon Heiner had visiting them for the week-end Lt. Heiner's father, Col. Heiner.

Col. and Mrs. George Goethals and small son George, were the week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Alexander.

Mr. Benedict Crowell, of Cleveland, former Assistant Secretary of War and Maj. Maxwell, Ordnance Dept., were week-end guests of Maj. and Mrs. McFarland.

Mrs. W. H. Shriver, of Baltimore, has been the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Williamson.

Col. and Mrs. Hayden Wagner, of Newburgh, were the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Stearns for the Army-Navy basketball game and week-end.

Maj. and Mrs. Herman gave a dinner recently when their guests were Maj. and Mrs. Stratemeyer, Maj. and Mrs. Benson, Capt. and Mrs. Miller, Maj. and Mrs. W. H. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Schroeder, Lt. and Mrs. Williamson.

Capt. and Mrs. Sasse's guests at dinner recently were Capt. and Mrs. Black, Capt. and Mrs. DeWitt, Capt. and Mrs. Moses, Capt. and Mrs. Rinearson, Capt. and Mrs. Johnson, Maj. and Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Shriver, Capt. Crane and Capt. Guyer.

Miss Carrie McMahon, of Washington, has been visiting Maj. and Mrs. Chilton for the past ten days.

Lt. and Mrs. Clay, of Newburgh, were the week-end guests of Lt. and Mrs. Harloe.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Campbell were the week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Moses. Mr. Campbell is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., '16.

A delightful entertainment was given at Culum Hall for the benefit of the Parent-Teacher Association. Mrs. Mildred Bass Anderson, of Boston, presented "Cousin Kate," a play in three acts. Mrs. Anderson alone, impersonated in turn the six characters of the play, displaying remarkable skill in her portrayal of the different types in this whimsical little play.

The annual meeting of the West Point Branch of the Army Relief Society was held at the Officers' Mess Mar. 2. There was a large attendance of members.

On Mar. 7, the day following the 100th Night entertainment, it is planned to have special music at the Cadet Chapel at the morning service. The Misses Blanche and Irene Hubbard will play the harp and cello and the cadet choir will sing "The Corps."

The members of the cadet choir of the Chapel are invited to be the guests of Columbia University over the week-end of Mar. 21. They expect to go down to the city after luncheon on Saturday and return on Sunday evening. The choir will sing "The Corps" at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH.

HONORING Mr. Walter A. Crugar, who materially assisted the 7th Infantry in presenting the recent military concert and exhibition in Portland, officers of the regiment entertained at luncheon at the officers' mess.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas A. Harris entertained at dinner recently for the bachelors of Vancouver Barracks.

Officers and ladies of the 7th Infantry attended the Oregon National Guard dance at Portland, Oreg.

The social season at Vancouver is nearing its close with many gay parties. Many dinners and teas have been given recently on the post. The approach of the target season is regretted by everyone as marking the end of the winter season.

U.S.M.C. SPORTS.—The Quantico Marines' baseball nine will hold its first practice in March. It will take an eastern trip of about 10 days and a southern trip of about a week in addition to playing 15 or 20 games at Quantico.

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Boxing

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Polo



Trophy to be awarded for championship

ARMY GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.—The Army golf championship for 1926 will be held on the course of the Huntingdon Valley Country Club, Philadelphia, from Oct. 11 to 15, inclusive, the central committee announces. Maj. T. H. Lowe, U.S.A., is secretary-treasurer of the central committee.

According to present plans, Capt. L. G. Seeligson, AS-Res., who won the cup last year, will present the trophy to his successor if he does not retain the championship.

TENTH CAVALRY POLO.—The 10th U.S. Cavalry polo four were defeated by the Midwick Country Club riders at Alhambra, Calif., recently.

Midwick started with a lead of four goals by handicap. In the first four periods Midwick failed to score. During these periods the Cavalry team scored 7 goals. In the last four periods Midwick scored 6 goals to the 10th Cavalry's 2. The Cavalry teamed poorly throughout, and the individual hitting was not up to standard. Midwick's play, while rather weak during the first half, improved considerably during the last four periods. Capt. R. Creed, 5th Cavalry, who played for Midwick during the last four periods, played well.

The 1926 handicaps, as announced recently by the U. S. Polo Association, were used in this game. These ratings increase the team handicap of the 10th Cavalry team from 3 goals to 5 goals, as follows:

	Ratings	
	1925	1926
1st Lt. B. G. Thayer.....	1	2
1st Lt. J. H. Healy.....	1	1
1st Lt. H. G. Maddox.....	0	1
2d Lt. W. S. Biddle.....	1	1
	3	5

NAVY DOWNS OPPONENTS IN FIVE SPORTS.—The Midshipmen made a clean sweep in four international collegiate contests with Canadian teams at Annapolis, Feb. 20, and in addition broke another swimming record while beating Catholic U., 54-8.

The Navy wrestlers whitewashed the Canadians, 29-0; the Navy gymnasts overwhelmed the visitors, 5,985 to 5,079 under their system of scoring, or 40-5 under the U. S. system; the swordsmen beat the Canadians, 10-6, and the boxers a 5-1 trouncing to the bearers of the Maple Leaf.

In swimming, the Navy tankmen took every first and all runner-up positions, except in the quarter mile. The Navy relay team clipped 23-5 seconds from the intercollegiate record for the 500-yard relay. The Navy riflemen lost a small bore shoulder-to-shoulder competition with George Washington University by 1,900-1,830. The Plebes broke even, beating Baltimore Poly in wrestling, 14-8, but losing in swimming, 39-23.

Wrestling

115-Pound Class—S. A. Johnson, Navy, defeated Thompson, Toronto. Time advantage, 8 min. 22 sec.

125-Pound Class—Nichols, Navy, defeated Webster, Toronto. Time advantage, 5 min. 55 sec.

135-Pound Class—Crittenden, Navy, won by fall over Hall, Toronto, using body hold and chancery. Time, 3 min. 12 sec.

145-Pound Class—H. J. Dyson, Navy, won over Touzel, McGill, using head scissors and wrist lock. Time, 3 min. 52 sec.

158-Pound Class—G. R. Dyson, Navy, won by fall over Sparling, Toronto, in each of two extra periods, using reverse hold down. Time of final fall, 11 min. 56 sec.

175-Pound Class—Littig, Navy, defeated Wright, Toronto. Time advantage, 1 min. 40 sec.

Heavy—Edwards, Navy, won by fall over Demitre, Toronto, using reverse hold down and arm lock. Time, 3 min. 25 sec.

Gymnastics

Horizontal Bar—Won by Newhart, Navy; Russell, Navy, second; Stroup, Navy, third. Points—Navy, 1,526; Canadians, 1,274.

Side Horse—Won by Stroup, Navy; Newhart, Navy, second; Zitzwitz, Navy, third. Points—Navy, 1,854; Canadians, 1,218.

Rope Climbing—Won by Stroup, Navy; Forest, Navy, second; Consignio, Canadians, third. Points—Navy, 112; Canadians, 85.

Parallel Bar—Won by Forest, Navy; Stroup, Navy, second; Russell, Navy, third. Points—Navy, 1,550; Canadians, 1,266.

Tumbling—Won by Zitzwitz, Navy; Stroup, Navy, second; Adams, Canadians, third. Points—Navy, 1,443; Canadians, 1,236.

Fencing

Dymont, Canadians, defeated Zahm, 5 to 4; Ellison, Navy, defeated Parkinson, 5 to 2; McDill, Navy, defeated Crestohl, 5 to 3; Overfelt, Navy, defeated Keen, 5 to 0; Zahm, Navy, defeated Parkinson, 5 to 3; Crestohl, Canadians, defeated Ellison, 5 to 4; McDill, Navy, defeated Keen, 5 to 2; Overfelt, Navy, defeated Dymont, 5 to 3; Zahm, Navy, defeated Crestohl, 5 to 3; Keen, Canadians, defeated Ellison, 5 to 4; McDill, Navy, defeated Dymont, 5 to 2; Parkinson, defeated Overfelt, 5 to 4; Keen, Canadians, defeated Zahm, 5 to 2; Dymont, Canadians, defeated Ellison, 5 to 4; McDill, Navy, defeated Parkinson, 5 to 2; Overfelt, Navy, defeated Crestohl, 5 to 2.

Boxing

115 Pounds—Collins, Navy, defeated Beer, Toronto; three rounds; judge's decision.

125 pounds—Allen, Navy, defeated R. W. Hill, Toronto; three rounds; judge's decision.

135 Pounds—Horney, Navy, defeated Robertson, Toronto; three rounds; judge's decision.

145 Pounds—Captain Ragdale, Navy, defeated Howard, Toronto; technical knock-out, third round.

160 Pounds—Forfeit. The Canadians had no entry.

175 Pounds—Vodilla, Navy, defeated W. H. Hills, Toronto; technical knock-out; four rounds, after judges disagreed on three regular rounds.

Heavyweight—Carrick, Toronto, defeated Lentz; four rounds; judges disagreed on three rounds.

Swimming

500-Yard Relay—Won by Navy (Wyckoff, Rule, Turner, Coale, Cressley); Catholic University swimmers (Mangan, Farrell, Smith, Nicholson, Holapple). Time, 4:42 7-10.

50-Yard Dash—Won by Rule, Navy; Wyckoff, Navy, second; Nicholson, Catholic University, third. Time, 0:24 6-10.

440-Yard Swim—Won by Turner, Navy; Lee, Catholic University, second; Cressley, Navy, third. Time, 5:52 8-10.

Fancy Diving—Won by Cooper, Navy; Huff, Navy, second; Mangan, Catholic University, third.

150-Yard Back Stroke—Won by Rule, Navy; Davis, Navy, second; Estanez, Catholic University, third. Time, 2:06 5-10.

200-Yard Breast Stroke—Won by Allan, Navy; Wakeman, Navy, second; Sullivan, Catholic University, third. Time, 2:52 7-10.

100-Yard Dash—Won by Leahardy, Navy; Lee, Navy, second; Smith, Catholic University, third. Time, 1:02 2-10.

NINTH CORPS AREA FOOTBALL.

Plans for a successful football season are well under way in the Ninth Corps Area. Corporals Michael and Jowett, Pvt. Underwood and a number of other veterans of last year's team are available for the coming season. Three re-enlistments have already been made among last year's veterans and from present indications a well-seasoned team will be put in the field. Lt. W. H. Wood and W. N. Gillmore, both West Point grid stars of the Class of '24, are on the list.

A new football field is under construction at the Presidio of San Francisco and a set of barracks are being remodeled into up-to-date training quarters for the team. The fact that training quarters have been established at the Presidio instead of Ft. Baker, last year's site, is gratifying to the supporters of the team since the isolation of the latter post handicapped the eleven.

ARMY QUINT BEATS NAVY. 21-12.

—The Military Academy quintet, led by Roosma, proved too much for the Navy five at West Point Feb. 27, the Cadets winning 21-12. The victory gives the Army a 4-3 lead in the inter-Academy series.

Roosma, playing his last basketball game for the Military Academy, scored five field goals. His stellar work was ably supported by his teammates.

(Continued on page 655)

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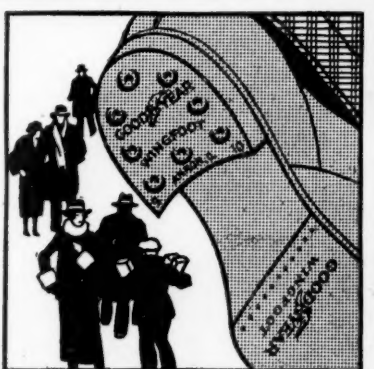
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Congress

BILL ON ARMY AIR SERVICE REPORTED FAVORABLY.—The bill (S. 3321), "to increase the efficiency of the Air Service of the United States Army," which was introduced by Senator Wadsworth Feb. 26, has been reported favorably.

The bill as reported differs from the text of the bill as printed in last week's ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in that the section concerning insurance has been eliminated. A minor change made by the Senate Military Committee substitutes the words "soldier's medal" for the original designation "order of merit."

The report accompanying the bill follows:

The Committee on Military Affairs, which has had under consideration the question of increasing the efficiency of the Air Service of the Army, beg leave to submit herewith a report (No. 224) accompanied by a bill (S. 3321) to increase the efficiency of the Air Service of the United States Army, and recommend that the bill pass.

The original draft of this bill was prepared in the War Department to make effective the recommendations contained in the report of the President's aircraft commission in so far as they affect the Army Air Service and require legislation to make them effective.

In its amended form the bill provides in section 1 that the title "Air Service" shall be changed to "Air Corps." The Air Service is a combat organization and the term "service" is not accurately descriptive.

Section 2 of the bill provides, by means of an amendment to section 5a of the national defense act of 1920, for the creation of the position of Second Assistant Secretary of War at a salary of \$7,500 per annum, to have charge, under the direction of the Secretary of War, of Army aviation and its coordination with the similar activities in other branches of the Government. In the bill as originally drafted by the War Department it was not prescribed that the aviation activities should be under the direction of the new Assistant Secretary. It was to be left to departmental regulation. Your committee believes, however, that it should be so specifically stated in the law.

In section 3 is found an amendment restating entirely section 13a of the national defense act. This provides—

First, for two additional assistant chiefs of the Air Corps with the rank of brigadier general while so serving. The total number of officers in the Air Corps is not changed, a reduction of two being made in the number of officers below the grade of brigadier general. The language of the provision in the present law, providing that not more than 10 percent of Air Corps officers may be nonfliers, has been changed but the effect remains the same. The provision authorizing 50 percent additional pay to officers engaged on flying duty has been strengthened to make it certain that these officers shall actually fly before receiving their pay.

Second, a further amendment to this section authorizes temporary advancement in rank, including pay and allowances, for officers of the Air Corps assigned to flying commands when no officer with permanent rank appropriate to such command is available. This advance is limited to two grades above the permanent rank and the officer so advanced is prevented from exercising command under his temporary rank outside his own corps.

Third, another amendment to section 13a of the national defense act provides by statute for men in the enlisted grades to qualify as fliers. It requires not less than 20 percent of the total number of pilots in the Air Service be enlisted men, except when the Secretary of War, upon the advice of Chief of Air Service finds it impracticable to secure such number of enlisted pilots.

Section 4 provides for compensation to inventors and designers for unpatentable designs adopted by the Government. It has been found that heretofore such rights were not protected in any way, their originators received no compensation for their use by the Government, and in certain cases the persons originating the design actually lost money because the Government adopted them.

Section 5 authorizes a decoration to be conferred upon any person serving in any capacity with the Army who shall distinguish himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement not involving actual conflict with an enemy. There is no provision now for recognizing acts of this character. The Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, and the Distinguished Service Medal are awarded for wartime services only.

Second, a further amendment to this section authorizes temporary advancement another decoration to be known as the Distinguished Flying Cross to be awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Air Corps of the Army since the United States entered the World War, has or may be hereafter distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism while participating in an aerial flight. This also is to recognize the performance of acts which are deemed worthy of recognition and for which none of the existing decorations may be awarded.

Section 7 authorizes the payment of \$2 per month additional to each enlisted man upon whom either of the above decorations is bestowed.

DETAIL OF OFFICERS TO DUTY WITH TROOPS.—The Secretary of War in a communication addressed to the chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs, recommends legislation which would amend the National Defense Act so as to allow the President to except any officer of any corps, department, arm or branch from duty with troops of one or more arms. Bills to this effect have been introduced by Senator Wadsworth and Representative Morin.

The draft of the legislation is as follows:

"Except in the detail of officers as members of the General Staff Corps, the President is further authorized, when in his judgment the interests of the Service demand such action, to except any officers of any corps, department, arm or branch of the Army of the United States from the provisions of Section 4c of the National Defense Act, as amended, relating to duty with troops of one or more arms."

The Secretary of War has designated Col. M. A. Elliott and Lt. Col. W. G. Caples, U.S.A., to represent the War Department if hearings are held.

In transmitting the draft of the bill, Secretary Davis wrote, in part:

"By administrative action duty with troops of the combatant arms has been defined from time to time. Practical application, however, of the law as now written has met with extreme, if not insurmountable difficulties.

"Necessity for meeting requirements for foreign service, details to various Service schools, duty with civilian components of the Army, and other activities of the military service in addition to those of the Regular Army within the United States, have caused this annual movement of commissioned personnel. The requirements of economy have made it imperative to reduce to minimum such movements and the additional movements now required by law have made the problem a most serious one for the War Department.

"The War Department does not question the wisdom of expressing in the basic military law the requirement of duty with troops of all commissioned ranks as a basic principle."

ARMY HOUSING BILL PASSES HOUSE.—With the amendments printed last week in these columns, the Army Housing bill (S. 1129), passed the House, as predicted, under a suspension of rules. Considerable debate on the bill was indulged in prior to the vote. Representative Hill led the fight for its passage.

EQUALIZING PAY OF RETIRED OFFICERS.—The Speaks' bill (H. R. 5840), to equalize the pay of retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and other Services, is still pending on the Calendar of the House of Representatives and there is no indication as to how soon it will come up for a vote. As stated in the issue of Feb. 13, the bill was favorably reported to the House by the Military Committee of the House of Representatives and placed on the Calendar.

DISABLED EMERGENCY OFFICERS' BILLS.—The various bills pending before the Senate and House Military Affairs Committees for the retirement of disabled emergency officers' are not making much progress. They have been placed on the calendars of the committees, but no time has been set for hearings.

RETIRED OFFICERS' PAY.—The Wurzbach bill (H. R. 3995), which would create a retired pay of 75 percent of their actual pay for officers appointed to the Army initially in 1920, and who were placed on the retired list because of disability, came up to the House of Representatives March 1 on the consent calendar, but again went over without being voted upon because of a single objection. This time the objection was raised by Mr. Anthony, of Kansas, who frowned upon an amendment offered by Mr. Black, of Texas. The purpose of Mr. Black's amendment was to "not allow an officer to retire and receive a greater amount of retirement pay than he would if he served until he reached the age of 64 and retired under the provisions of the bill by which he would receive 4 percent multiplied by the number of years he was in the service."

Mr. Anthony objected to the amendment, he said, because he was afraid it would not meet with favor in the Senate committee. If the amendment went into a conference between the two Houses and was not reported, the House would have to "fight it all over again," Mr. Anthony said.

In further explanation the gentleman from Kansas went on to say:

"I want to say that this bill should not pass in the shape it is in.

"I was a member of the committee that helped write the reorganization act, and I wrote the language under which men who were given commissions at the close of the war, who had reached the age of 45 and over, were limited in their retirement privileges to receiving 4 percent of their salary for each year of service they rendered the Government. We recognized, and these men recognized, that they had reached an age of 45 or 50 or 55, which many of them had reached, when in a few years practically all of them could go on the retired list of the Army if they felt so inclined. It is a well-known fact that most men after reaching the age of 50 or 55 have some ailment which a retiring board will find, and which will make them eligible for retirement, and therefore in order to protect the Public Treasury, in giving these older men a chance to receive commissions in the Army, we expressly put on this limitation, which it is now proposed to override."

That Mr. Anthony will fight the bill as a whole when it comes up again was indicated by a subsequent remark on his part that he thought Congress "went a long way when it made these men eligible to receive commissions in the Regular Army." Mr. Anthony's objection to the bill last year was the major factor in the bill's failure to pass that Congress.

SHIP'S SALES STORES BILL EXPLAINED.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy T. Douglas Robinson has informed the House Naval Affairs Committee of the reason for the introduction of the recent "Ship's Sales Stores" bill. He states:

The purpose of the proposed legislation is to better the service, extended to enlisted men aboard ship, by the ship's store. This is accomplished by increasing the profits derived from the ship's store; allowing greater freedom in spending those profits; paying extra compensation to enlisted men detailed to duty in the ship's store and exacting a bond from these men.

The profits derived from the ship's store are spent for the recreation of the crew, and as the ship's store itself is a great convenience for the personnel on board ship, the department considers that its efficient operation and management is conducive to the contentment and welfare of the crew and therefore recommends that the inclosed bill be enacted into law.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES' BILL PASSED.—The Independent Offices' bill, carrying \$800,000 for the American Battle Monuments Commission and \$513,000 for the Advisory Committee on Aeronautics passed the House on Mar. 2.

FRENCH ON FLIGHT ENSIGNS.—Just prior to going into executive session on the air bills before it, the House Military Affairs Committee listened to Representative French present his views on his proposed bill creating the grade of Flight Ensign. In substance, he stated the same reasons for the creation of this grade as he did before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, namely economy and the employment of only a temporary force of trained airmen doing away with the problem of promotion when their flying days ended.

GUARD FOR UNKNOWN SOLDIER'S TOMB.—Representative Furlow has introduced a Joint Resolution to provide a Military guard for the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington.

NAVY SERVICE FOR PROFESSORS OF MATHEMATICS.—Representative Ganbrill introduced a bill (H. R. 9870) now pending before House Committee on Naval Affairs which would entitle instructors or professors of Mathematics at the Naval Academy to count service at the Academy prior to being commissioned as service in the Navy.

DECORATION FOR LIEUTENANT COMMANDER DUNN APPROVED.—The Secretary of the Navy has informed the House Naval Affairs Committee that the department has no objection to legislation to allow Lt. Comdr. Lucius C. Dunn, U.S.N., to accept a decoration known as "Knight of the Order of Danneberg" from the King of Denmark.

NAVY DEPARTMENT FAVORS NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR'S BILL.—The Secretary of the Navy in a recent communication to the Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs on (H. R. 9565) concerning the transfer of naval constructors who specialized in aviation to the line, wrote:

This proposed legislation is based on the report of a board of officers recently convened in the department to decide on policy relating to aviation personnel of the Navy, which report, as modified by indorsement of the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of this department was approved by me on Feb. 6, 1926.

This department believes that future designers should be naval aviators or ex-naval aviators who are qualified for all line duty. In order to carry out the provisions of the President's aircraft board, relative to officers who have been specializing in the construction and design of aeronautical material, this department desires that officers of the Construction Corps of the ranks of lieutenant and lieutenant (junior grade), who have been specializing in aviation so long as to jeopardize their chances for selection for promotion in their own corps, and who desire to continue to specialize for a full career in aeronautical work, should be given an opportunity to volunteer for transfer to the line of the Navy in the status of officers for "engineering duty only" or, upon application and if otherwise qualified, to straight line duties, and provided application for such transfer is submitted to the department on or prior to July 1, 1927.

If these officers apply for specialized duty in aviation and are so assigned by the Secretary of the Navy, they should be transferred to the line for "engineering duties only" or for straight line duties. Thereafter design, construction, and repair for naval aircraft should be provided for by the medium of post-graduate details of line officers.

If the inclosed bill be enacted, the department will be enabled to transfer those accepted officers to the line in their status of officers for "engineering duty only" with appropriate running mates, or straight line duties. Under section 3 of the proposed bill the rank and procedure of such officers transferred to the line for "engineering duty only" or for general line duties are to be determined in accordance with the rules laid down in the bill H. R. 7181, "To provide for the equalization of promotion of officers of the Staff Corps of the Navy with officers of the line," which bill has the approval of this department and is now pending before the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

Early enactment of the inclosed bill is recommended.

ARTILLERY RANGE FOR FT. ETHAN ALLEN.—Senator Greene has introduced a bill (S. 2752) which would authorize the Secretary of War to purchase about 6,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., at a price not to exceed \$200,000 for use as a target range at the post.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON NEW NAVY AIR BILL.—The Butler bill (H. R. 9690), which consolidates the personnel and construction provisions of the various Navy air bills covering the five-year program and flying personnel, was reported favorably to the House Naval Committee.

Chairman Butler has introduced a resolution asking for a rule on the bill, which would cause its immediate consideration in the House. The resolution is now pending before the House Committee on Rules and it is understood that Chairman Butler will ask a hearing shortly before that Committee to explain why he wants the bill to come up in the House.

The report, except the part dealing with the proposed air building program, which has already appeared in this paper, follows:

The Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 9690) to authorize the construction and procurement of aircraft and aircraft equipment in the Navy and Marine Corps, and to adjust and define the status of the operating personnel in connection therewith, having had the same under consideration, report it back to the House favorably without amendment, with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The purpose of this bill is to establish an airplane program for the Navy and to adjust and define the status of the operating personnel in connection therewith, to fix the number of useful airplanes to be operated, and to provide a five-year building program to furnish these planes. The bill also contains a program for lighter-than-air craft. It provides for the construction of two 6,000,000 cubic feet rigid airships of a type suitable for use as adjuncts to the fleet, and it provides further for the purchase of a small metalclad airship for experimental purposes.

The committee has held extended and exhaustive hearings on the subject of naval aviation, with particular reference to the present situation and the immediate and future requirements of the Navy for both heavier and lighter than air craft. In the field of heavier-than-air craft, it developed that we have either on hand or provided for some 638 useful airplanes. To equip all naval vessels, both those built and those projected, and to maintain fleet air bases at full peace complement, it was stated that some 1,248 planes would be required.

After a careful examination of this plan it appeared to your committee that, in the interest of economy and without serious prejudice to the efficiency of naval aviation, the number of planes required might be reduced at certain points, at least, at this time. It was proposed to provide 81 planes for a carrier, projected but not authorized, and 36 planes for 6 of the light cruisers, none of which have yet been laid down. Twenty-five were to be placed on destroyers and 14 on submarines, two classes of vessels on which we now have no planes and in connection with which much experimental work still remains to be done. It was felt that provision for all of these planes might well be postponed to a much later date, and, in addition, that a reduction of 92 planes could safely be made in the peace complement of the fleet air bases. With these deductions there was left a complement for all purposes of an even 1,000 planes, a figure which the committee now recommends as the number of planes to be employed in the Navy.

To turn now to lighter-than-air craft, the committee finds that notable advance has been made in this country in the rigid airship, or large airship, field. The construction in the United States of the Shenandoah and the construction in Germany, under our inspection, of the Los Angeles, the extensive operations of these two ships, the successful and economical production of helium gas, the development of the mooring mast both afloat and ashore with its important influence on the mobility of airships, the expenditure of substantial sums of money in varied fields of experimentation and

research, all have contributed to place the United States well in advance of any other country in the world in the rigid airship field. We have all the necessary facilities and are prepared to go ahead vigorously with the further development of this type of craft.

The committee finds that airships of adequate size hold great possibilities as adjuncts to the fleet. Large airships are peculiarly naval in that their sphere of greatest usefulness lies over the sea. They are essentially long-distance, weight-carrying machines, having long radii of action, ability to keep the air for long periods, superior habitability, the ability to operate at night successfully without the necessity for elaborate lighted airways, and wide range of speed variation to the extent of being able to stop all engines and still remain aloft. Their principal naval mission will be scouting and reconnaissance, augmented by such uses as antisubmarine operations, convoy work, carrying airplanes, transportation of and communication with detached units and, under certain conditions, bombing. In the case of a large airship of proved type of construction, built so that interior parts are accessible for repair during flight: filled with noninflammable helium gas; equipped with machine guns for defense or limited offense; and carrying two or more airplanes for self-protection, vulnerability will be reduced to a point where it will not militate against the airship playing an influential role in naval operations. To be able to accomplish this under the handicap of reduced lifting power which helium gas imposes, an airship of about 6,000,000 cubic feet volume is indicated—nearly three times the size of the Shenandoah. However, the increase in linear dimensions is much more moderate, and the committee was told the length of a 6,000,000 cubic-foot airship would be about 785 feet (100 feet longer than the Shenandoah) and the diameter 125 feet (37 feet larger than the Shenandoah). Such an airship would have a maximum speed of about 80 knots and could cross the Atlantic Ocean at 60 knots carrying the full military load, and still have a considerable margin of fuel remaining on hand.

It should be especially noted that the United States possesses a great advantage over all other countries in having a sufficient supply of noninflammable, nonexplosive gas, helium. Its use insures to our airships comparative safety in peace and invulnerability in war.

So great are the possibilities it is felt that this country can not afford to do otherwise than to follow up its present advantage and determine definitely the utility and limitations of rigid airships when employed in active operations with our other naval forces.

The disaster of the Shenandoah is a milestone in the progress of rigid airship development. This disaster and the others that have gone before, with their lamentable loss of life, have all pointed the way to better and safer construction, and the new and larger airships which we can build will constitute monuments to those brave officers and men who have given their lives in this great development which seems to hold so much of promise to mankind. Air navigation is necessarily a pioneering

business. Pioneering is always dangerous and usually expensive. But it is necessary.

If those Egyptians who first took their flimsy wooden shells of the Nile into the waves of the Mediterranean had gone home discouraged after their first wreck, where would be the ocean navigation of today? If the first Babylonians who built houses out of dried cakes of mud had abandoned house building forever when one of their efforts happened to collapse, where would be the modern edifices of brick and concrete and tile? If the Wright Bros. had quit work in despair when their airplane fell at Ft. Myer and killed Lieutenant Selfridge, where would we have found aerial eyes for our Army in the Great War?

The utility of disasters is in what they teach. Out of the welter of charges and insinuations which have characterized, so unfortunately, the inquiry into Shenandoah crash it begins to appear that that catastrophe teaches us no lesson that airships are impossible.

The committee does not feel that the crash of last September, terrible as it was, should discourage further experiments with airship navigation. All the world's accomplishments that are of any value have cost money and lives. Money and lives are not wasted if only the work goes on. They are wasted if the work is abandoned.

The committee believes there is definite public sentiment in favor of replacing the Shenandoah by a larger and thoroughly modern rigid airship. To stop this worthy development in the face of misfortune would be un-American. If such tactics had been followed in the past many of the machines which serve commerce today would be nonexistent.

The committee finds that airship development in this country lags far behind airplane development. The expenditures on airships have been only about 2 percent the total expenditures for aviation. The construction of the two rigid airships included in the bill will go far toward building up in this country an airship industry which, when it is established on a sound basis, will be in a position to carry forward the commercial development of airships without assistance from the Government.

The committee feels that it has presented a modest yet adequate program for the development of naval aviation. In both the heavier-than-air and lighter-than-air fields it is in line with the approved recommendations of the President's Aircraft Board and the Lampert Committee.

PERSONNEL

The purpose of the personnel part of this bill is to improve the morale of aviation in the Navy. It was found that no definition had been established by law defining a "naval aviator" as a "naval aviation pilot," or a "naval aviation observer." This is accomplished in section 3, paragraph 1 and paragraph 2.

It was the desire of the committee to insure that aviators should be in immediate control of all activities which involve the operating of aircraft. Accordingly, section 3, paragraph 4, makes it mandatory that the commanding officer of a naval air station, a naval aviation school, or a naval air unit organized for flight tactical purposes shall be a naval aviator. This has not always been the practice in the past. The committee considers that the above units should in the future be commanded by line officers who have qualified and spent some time as naval aviators.

Section 3, paragraph 7, is a similar provision applying to the aviators of the Marine Corps.

Section 3, paragraph 5, provides that in the future officers assigned to command aircraft carriers or aircraft tenders shall be either naval aviators or naval aviation observers. This provision was written with the idea that, while it is desirable and absolutely necessary that officers in command of aircraft vessels be skilled executives, it is also necessary that they have a dual capacity and be skilled in the operation of aircraft. This provision provides that only officers with such dual qualifications shall be assigned to command vessels of this character.

It was found by the committee that there are a small number of officers—possibly 45—of the line and staff of the Navy who have been kept so long on aviation duty that under the existing law for selection, which states that the officers "best fitted" must be selected, they might suffer on coming up for promotion. The committee therefore drew up section 3, paragraph 6, in order that when these officers come up for selection the Secretary of the Navy should notify them that their chances of promotion have been jeopardized, due to no fault of their own, and if they so desire they may request to be carried as additional numbers in the next higher grade, and that the selection board in considering their cases should confine their consideration to the fitness alone of such officers for promotion; that is, upon their physical, moral, and mental qualifications for promotion, and not upon their comparative fitness with other officers of the line or staff who were appearing at the same time before the selection board. After selection by the board, it will be necessary, of course, for these officers to pass a physical, moral, and mental examination before an examining board. Section 5 is also optional and the officer need not apply for the extra number designation unless he so desires.

ENLISTED MEN AS PILOTS

The committee found that the Navy was obtaining about 25 percent of the total number of pilots in the Navy on aviation duty from the enlisted personnel. The committee feels that with an increase in the number of aircraft employed in the Navy a larger percentage of enlisted personnel should be employed as pilots, and has therefore specified that after July 1, 1928, not less than 30 percent of the total number of pilots shall be obtained from enlisted men. July 1, 1928, was set as the date upon which this should be accomplished, because it was felt by the committee that to insert an earlier date might handicap the Navy Department in training officers from the large classes that are now graduating from the Naval Academy. This provision is covered in section 3, paragraph 8.

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MAJ. GEN. PRESTON BROWN, COMDR.
Col. C. D. Roberts, Chief of Staff

Lt. Col. C. F. Leonard, 13th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass., to treatment, Sta. Hosp., Ft. Banks, Mass.

Capt. E. B. Crabill, 13th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass., to treatment, Gen. Dispensary, Army Base, Boston, Mass.

2D CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Governors Island, N. Y.

MAJ. GEN. C. P. SUMMERALL, COMDR.
Col. H. J. Price, Acting Chief of Staff

Capt. E. S. Dollarhide, Inf. (D.O.L.), to duty as Asst. Recruiting Officer, Buffalo Recruiting Dist., Old Customs House, Buffalo, N. Y.

1st Lt. C. J. Wynne, Q.M.C., Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y., to treatment, Sta. Hosp., Ft. Totten, N. Y.

Leaves.—Two months, 15 days, June 2, to Capt. D. A. Palmer, 65th Inf., San Juan, P. R., with permission to visit U. S. One month, 17 days, Mar. 31, to 2d Lt. P. Cooper, 28th Inf.

3D CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Baltimore, Md.

MAJ. GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR, COMDR.
Col. I. C. Jenks, Chief of Staff

Capt. H. Brooks, M.C., Med. Field Ser. School, Carlisle Brks., Pa., to treatment, Walter Reed Hosp., D. C.

Leaves.—Two months, 15 days, to 1st Lt. J. V. deP. Dillon, C.A.C., on expiration of foreign ser. tour in Hawaiian Dept. One month, 18 days, to 1st Lt. H. P. Hennessy, C.A.C., on expiration of foreign ser. tour in Hawaiian Dept. Two months, to 1st Lt. E. H. Kreuter, C.A.C., on arrival in New York, on expiration of foreign ser. tour in Hawaiian Dept. Two months, 15 days, to 1st Lt. N. E. Hartmen, C.A.C., on expiration of foreign ser. tour in Hawaiian Dept. Two months, 15 days, to 1st Lt. H. K. Williams, Jr., C.A.C., on expiration of foreign ser. tour in Hawaiian Dept.

4TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga.

MAJ. GEN. JOHNSON HAGOOD, COMDR.
Col. T. W. Darrah, Chief of Staff

1st Lt. W. T. Fletcher, Cav. (D.O.L.), exec. officer, 309th Cav., Asheville, N. C., to treatment, Sta. Hosp., Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Leaves.—Three months, with permission to leave U. S., to Maj. C. C. Early, Inf. (D.O.L.), June 1.

5TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Ft. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio

MAJ. GEN. ROBT. L. HOWZE, COMDR.
Col. T. E. Merrill, Chief of Staff

Capt. J. F. Hepner, F.A. (D.O.L.), in addition to other duties, detailed as executive, 308th Ammunition Train.

Leaves.—Two months, to 1st Lt. E. R. Cowles, 10th Inf., Mar. 18. Two months, to 2d Lt. L. W. Haney, Inf., on arrival in New York from Philippine Dept.

8TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters,

Ft. Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.

MAJ. GEN. ERNEST HINDS, COMDR.
Col. J. F. Preston, Chief of Staff

Lt. Col. W. P. Coleman, Inf. (D.O.L.), Instr., 143rd Inf., Tex. N.G., Houston, Tex. Lt. Col. G. C. Lewis, Inf. (D.O.L.), exec. officer, 320th Combat Engr. Regt., to treatment, Sta. Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj. H. C. Glover, Q.M., to officer of Q.M. Hdqrs., 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Capt. W. S. Dow, M.C., Ft. Sill, Okla., accompany Lt. Col. E. T. Donnelly, 1st F.A., now sick in Sta. Hosp., Ft. Sill, Okla., to Sta. Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for treatment.

1st Lt. E. V. Harbeck, A.S. (D.O.L.), Instr. Tex. N.G., from sick, Sta. Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to duty, proper sta., Houston, Tex.

2d Lt. H. K. Shane, C. of E., to duty, Survey Group IV (Co. E (Topographical), 2d Engrs.), Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Leaves.—Four months, May 1, to Maj. J. B. Johnson, Cav. (D.O.L.), Tucson, Ariz. Three months, 27 days, May 1, to Capt. P. C. Clayton, 5th Cav., Ft. Clark, Tex. Three months, June 5, to Capt. E. E. Schwen, Inf. (D.O.L.), Asst. Professor Military Science and Tactics, Univ. of Okla., Norman, Okla. Leave, to Army Field Ck. S. O. Garrett, extended three months.

9TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

MAJ. GEN. C. T. MENOHER, COMDR.
Col. A. V. P. Anderson, Chief of Staff

Maj. Gen. James H. McRae, ordered to command

Leaves.—Leave to 1st Lt. W. G. Holder, 6th C.A., Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., extended one month. One month, 27 days, Apr. 13, to 2d Lt. K. C. Frank, 6th C.A., Ft. Baker, Calif. Three months, 20 days, on arrival in U.S., Apr. 12, to Capt. J. D. R. Woodworth, M.C., Ft. Lawton, Wash., now at San Juan, P. R. Leave to 1st Lt. W. P. Withers, 11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., extended one month.

(Continued on next page)

THE FINANCIAL DIGEST

BY RAYMOND V. SYKES

In selecting an investment, marketability is an important factor, but there is a tendency sometimes to over-estimate its importance. Like any other quality, marketability must be paid for, and the investor may pay for a degree that he does not need. In other words, he accepts a lower return than he could obtain elsewhere if he were to choose an investment that was slightly less marketable.

It is a good idea to have part of ones investments comprised of highly marketable securities such as bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange, in case of needing cash quickly, but it is not necessary that the entire list be composed of these. There are any number of sound investments in the unlisted market, where security is strong and all investment requirements are met with, except high marketability, that would yield the investor in the neighborhood of 1 percent more than he could procure from the bonds of the same quality but having high marketability. The bonds referred to, however, can be purchased or sold in the "over the counter" market at any time, and usually a close market is found there.

An investor cannot, however, pick up a newspaper every day and read the volume of sales and prices of his investment for the preceding day. For those who are seeking safety of principal and stability of income, in other words, real investment, such market reports are not required. A group of unlisted bonds which meet the investment requirements as to safety, but which are unlisted and show attractive yields follow:

Bond	Price	Yield
Northern Ohio Traction & Light 6 1/2% Debentures, 1941.....	97 1/2	6.75%
Tennessee Electric Power 6 1/2% Debentures, 1939.....	101	6.38%
Standard Gas & Electric 6% Debentures, 1951.....	99	6.08%
American Gas & Electric 6% Debentures, 2014.....	100	6.00%
Illinois Power Company 1st Mortgage 6's, 1944.....	101	5.91%

Northern Ohio Traction & Light conducts an electric light and power business in Akron and the surrounding industrial section of Ohio and also operates a comprehensive transportation system. For the last 16 years net earnings have averaged over 2.3 times total interest charged to operation. The company is showing a substantial increase in its electric power business, the volume of this now being eight times greater than in 1914.

The Tennessee Electric Power Company operates in the Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville section where remarkable industrial expansion is now taking place. Many northern textile mills have moved to that territory, as well as other large industrial plants. The company is earning the interest charges on its bonds more than 2 1/4 times.

Standard Gas & Electric Co. is a holding company controlling public service concerns serving over 1,000 communities, largely in the West. Gross earnings exceed \$66,000,000 annually. Annual interest requirements are being met over five times.

The Illinois Power Company serves the city of Springfield with electricity, gas, steam heating, and street railways. Net earnings available for interest charges are over twice the requirement.



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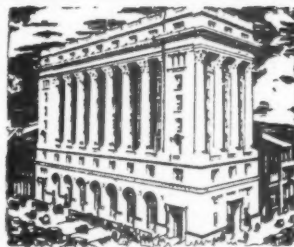
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CORPS AREA ORDERS

(Continued from preceding page)

PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT

Headquarters,

Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone
MAJ. GEN. W. D. LASSITER, COMDR.
Maj. Gen. Charles H. Martin in temp. command
Col. James A. Woodruff, Chief of Staff

The following officers now at Quarry Heights, C. Z., will proceed to Arica, Chile, by the first available transportation, and upon arrival at Arica, Chile, will report to the president, Tacna-Arica Commission, for temp. duty:

Capt. J. H. Grant, 14th Inf., Ft. Davis, C. Z.; J. L. Bachus, 23rd Inf., Ft. Clayton, C. Z.; M. J. Byrne, 42d Inf., Camp Gaillard, C. Z.; O. Christian, M.C., Ft. Davis, C. Z.; C. H. Tate, 4th F.A., Ft. Davis, C. Z.; 2d Lts. J. B. Medaris, 33d Inf., Ft. Clayton, C. Z.; J. T. Cumberpatch, A.S., France Field, C. Z.; R. W. Berry, 4th C.A., Ft. Amador, C. Z.

Col. G. Ordway, 1st C.A., Ft. DeLesseps, C. Z., to U. S., and on expiration of leave, to duty with Reserves, 1st C.A. Dist., stationed at Boston, Mass.

Maj. H. N. Sumner, Adj. General's Dept., Hdqrs. Panama Canal Dept., Quarry Heights, C. Z., to U. S., and on expiration of leave, to duty, Adj. General's Office, Washington, D. C. Capt. J. G. Anthony, S.C., Corozal, C.Z., in addition to other duties, to duty in connection with signal communications of dept., and to duty as Post Signal Officer. Capt. O. Christian, M.C., Ft. Davis, C. Z., to duty, detached ser. at Hdqrs. Panama Canal Dept., Quarry Heights, C. Z. Capt. H. C. Mabbott, 4th C.A., Ft. Amador, C. Z., to U. S., and on expiration of leave, to duty, 12th C. Z., Harbor Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Ft. Monroe, Va. Capt. B. J. Sherry, S. C., Corozal, C. Z., in addition to other duties, assume command of Panama Signal Depot, Corozal, C. Z.

1st Lt. C. C. Dusenbury, Inf. (D.O.L.), Hdqrs. Panama Canal Div., Ft. Amador, C. Z., to U. S., and on expiration of leave, to duty 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Leaves.—Leave to Capt. H. S. Evans, Q.M.C., extended one month. Two months, 17 days, on arrival in U. S., to Capt. H. C. Mabbott, 4th C.A. One month, 25 days, with permission to visit U. S., to 2d Lt. D. D. Martin, 65th C.A.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

1st Corps Area
Assignments

Col. J. M. Andrews, Inf., to Hdqrs., 1st Corps Area, Mat't. Guard Sec., I. Z., Boston, Mass.
Lt. Col. E. S. Hayes, Spec., to Boston Mobilization Area, I. Z., Boston, Mass.

Capt. C. M. Dean, C.W., to Hdqrs., 1st Corps Area, C.W. Sec., I. Z., Boston, Mass. Capt. G. G. Gorke, Q.M., to Camp Devens Mobilization Concentration Camp & Supply Point, I. Z., Camp Devens, Mass. Capt. E. L. Myers, Q.M., to 103d Ser. Btl., C. Z., Lowell, Mass.

2d Corps Area

Capt. D. T. Goodale, A.S., (339th Att. Sq.), Bordentown Military Institute, Bordentown, N. J., recently promoted, assigned to 399th Att. Sq., 4th Army. Capt. P. G. Thebaud, Jr., C.A., White Plains, N. Y., recently promoted, assigned to 2d C.A. Res.

3d Corps Area
Assignments

Lt. Col. A. M. Shipley, Med., to Gen. Hosp. No. 42, C.Z., as Ch. of Surg. ser.
Maj. N. M. Canter, Med., to Gen. Hosp. No. 86, I.Z., as Roentgenologist.
Capt. E. S. Dillon, Med., to Gen. Hosp. No. 10, C.Z., as Med Ward Officer. Capt. W. B. Miller, Q.M., to 521st Motor Transport Command, C.Z.

7th Corps Area
Assignments

Capt. A. S. Mitchell, Q.M., to Wagon Co. No. 442, 66th Cav. Div., Train, Q.M.C., Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Capt. N. M. Ylvisaker, Chap., to Hdqrs., 66th Cav. Div., Chaplains Sec., Omaha, Nebr.

8th Corps Area
Assignments

To Hdqrs. 66th Ser. Btl., Port Arthur, Tex. (Theatre of Operations), Maj. H. B. Moore, Q.M., Capt. C. E. Macmillan, Q.M.
To Hdqrs. 71st Ser. Btl., Marshall, Tex., (Theatre of Operations), Maj. C. J. Falkenthal, Q.M.

Capt. W. L. O'Brien, Q.M., 7th Cav., Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Co. B, 66th Ser. Btl., (Theatre of Operations), Port Arthur, Tex. Capt. G. H. Winson, Q.M., to Co. C, 66th Ser. Btl., (Theatre of Operations), Port Arthur, Tex. Capt. J. Sullivan, Q.M., to Co. A, 122nd Ser. Btl., (C.Z.), Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. Capt. I. A. Barnes, Q.M., to Co. B, 65th Ser. Btl., (Theatre of Operations), Houston, Texas. Capt. L. Albert, Q.M., to Co. A, 132nd Ser. Btl., I.Z., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. Capt. C. M. Cauthorn, Q.M., to Co. B, 346th Motor Repair Btl., (Theatre of Operations), Denver, Colo. Capt. G. F. Van Fleet, Q.M., to 538th Motor Transport Command, (C.Z.), Ft. Bliss, Tex.

9th Corps Area

Maj. F. E. Watling, Q.M., assigned as Asst. to C.A. Q.M., 9th Corps.
Capt. F. J. Jirak, assigned to 529th C.A., (A.A.), 6th Army as C.O., Ser. Btry.
Capt. J. T. Wardenburg, C. of E., assigned to Hdqrs., 619th Engr. Ry. Btl., C.Z., (U.P.).
Capt. J. H. Fertig, C. of E., assigned to command of A Co., 467th Engr. Aux. Btl., 6th Army. Capt. H. L. Hock, C. of E., assigned to Hdqrs. and Ser. Pltn., 444th Engr. Aux., Bm., 9th Corps.

GEN. PERSHING IMPROVED

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., after two weeks' treatment by medical and dental specialists in Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., it was announced by the hospital authorities on Mar. 3, had returned to normal. He was in better general health than he has enjoyed for several years.

The hospital authorities believe that they have completely overcome the causes responsible for his return to the United States from Arica. The two weeks' treatment, coupled with the removal of his teeth, has given complete relief from effects of toxic poisoning. Gen. Pershing will remain in the hospital quarters for some time to permit a continued observation, and, as far as possible, to get the added benefit of the rest and quiet that goes with the enforcement of military regulations at Walter Reed.

RETIREMENT OF N.C.O.

Mstr. Sgt. Fred A. Becker, U.S.A., was placed on the retired list Feb. 10, 1926, at Louisville, Ky., after 30 years of honorable service. He first entered the Regular Army as a private in Company L, 21st Inf., on Nov. 13, 1900. He was commissioned a temporary second lieutenant on July 10, 1917, and served in that rank until he was mustered out of the Service, May 2, 1919. He reenlisted in the Army on May 9, 1919, and was assigned to duty with the R.O.T.C. at the Louisville Male High School, Louisville, Ky., until date of his retirement. Among other duties Master Sergeant Becker served in Alaska, the Philippine Islands and Panama.

ARMY NOMINATIONS

Nominations Received by the Senate Feb. 27

Appointments by Transfer in the Regular Army
Chemical Warfare Service—Majs. R. L. Avery, O.D., from July 1, 1920; E. Montgomery, C.A.C., from July 1, 1920.

Coast Artillery Corps—Second Lts. W. F. Steer, A.S., from June 12, 1925; N. C. Hale, A.S., from June 12, 1925.

Promotions in the Regular Army

To be Captains—First Lts. F. U. Greer, Inf., from Feb. 18, 1926; L. L. Williams, Inf., from Feb. 21, 1926; A. H. Norton, Cav., from Feb. 24, 1926.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate Feb. 27

M. Craig, to be maj. gen.; H. G. Learnard, to be brig. gen., Inf.; H. B. Crosby, to be C. of Cav., with rank of maj. gen.; C. A. Thuis, to be lt. col., Inf.; E. T. Comegys, to be maj. F.D.; M. W. Marsh, to be capt., Inf.; H. S. Chamness, to be capt., Inf.; J. H. George, to be capt., Inf.; W. C. Kabrich, to be capt., C.A.C.; F. J. Spettel, to be 1st lt., Inf.; B. B. Wilkes, Jr., to be 1st lt., Inf.; J. B. Peirce, to be 1st lt., Inf.; J. R. Goodall, to be 1st lt., C.A.C.; W. B. Griffith, Jr., to be 2d lt., Inf.

NEW APARTMENT HOTEL FOR
SERVICES

Maddux, Marshall, Moss & Mallory have acquired "Tilden Hall," in Washington, D. C., and will operate it as an apartment hotel for Service people. A special reduction in rates for apartments to all active and retired officers and members of their families will immediately go into effect.

In commenting on the expansion of their activities to include this apartment hotel, which has 72 apartments, Maj. H. C. Maddux, president of the firm, said: "Tilden Hall" fills a need that has long been felt by Service people who come to Washington. Accommodations such as this place affords have not heretofore been available in the National Capital, and it was with the idea of increasing our facilities for serving the Services that we decided to acquire the property."

NEW NAVY PLANE ENGINES

Placing of an order for one hundred and fifty 800-horsepower airplane engines with the Packard Motor Company of Detroit, at a total cost of \$2,364,000, was announced on Mar. 4 by the Secretary of the Navy.

Commenting on the approval of this latest order, the Secretary said that it showed not only that the Navy was going ahead with aviation but that it "cost something."

Previous orders for planes, most of which will go to the carriers, amount to \$6,500,000, and at an early date contracts are to be let that will total \$3,700,000 for 100 bombing planes and 27 amphibians. With the exception of 20 training planes and some of the amphibians, all of these planes and engines will be needed to equip the two carriers.

FINANCE

WASTED HIS LEAVE, LOST FOREIGN
SERVICE CREDIT, BUT SAVED (?)
SOME MONEY

An officer of the Army bumped a native while automobiling just before his tour of duty was up in Honolulu. He handed the boy a green-back and forgot it.

Shortly after return to the states he was served notice of suit and took leave to return to the islands to defend. Lost the case and returned to the United States after appealing. Case again came up for trial. He again took leave, lost and appealed. Case came up third time. His leave credit was exhausted; was unable to get leave on half-pay and finally had to surrender credit for foreign service, applying for station in Honolulu to get back for this trial.

He won the third trial, but lost: (1) Leave credit; (2) foreign service credit; (3) time; (4) trouble; (5) attorney's fees.

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WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS

(Continued from page 639)

Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Ariz. (Feb. 26.)
Mstr. Sgt. W. Carey, 1st Inf., at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Feb. 26.)
1st Sgt. J. Hillebrand, 30th Inf., at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. (Feb. 27.)
Mstr. Sgt. L. L. Vaughn, O.D., at Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz. (Feb. 27.)
Sgt. J. Mackey, 29th Engrs., at Ft. Humphreys, Va. (Feb. 27.)
Mstr. Sgt. L. Imhof, 2d F.A., at Ft. Bragg, N. C. (Mar. 1.)
Mstr. Sgt. J. Robinson, Det. of Enlisted Men, office of Chief of F.A., at Washington, D. C. (Mar. 1.)
Staff Sgt. C. L. Bradford, Q.M.C., at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa. (Mar. 1.)
Sgt. G. P. Calkins, Q.M.C., at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Mar. 2.)
Mstr. Sgt. W. J. Stevens, 83d F.A., at Ft. Benning, Ga. (Mar. 2.)
Staff Sgt. W. G. Negus, 3d Cav., at Ft. Myer, Va. (Mar. 2.)

WARRANT OFFICERS

Wmnt. Offr. M. M. Winters, to New York and sail May 13 to Canal Zone, for duty at School for Bakers and Cooks, Corozal, C. Z. (Feb. 26.)
Wmnt. Offr. E. E. Kurtz, assigned to School for Bakers and Cooks, Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty. (Feb. 26.)
Wmnt. Offr. O. Rennie, assigned to duty in office of Q.M., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa. (Feb. 26.)
Wmnt. Offr. J. Donohue, assigned to duty at Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, Calif., as property auditor. (Feb. 26.)
Wmnt. Offr. J. A. Black, assigned to duty as assistant to property auditor, Seattle, Wash. (Feb. 26.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES

Lt. Col. W. C. Lawrence, Jr., A.G.D. Res., to active duty Mar. 7, for training, with The Adjutant General, Washington, D. C. (Mar. 1.)
The promotion of 2d Lt. F. H. Jerdone, A.S. Res., to first lieutenant, A.S. Res., Mar. 2, announced. (Mar. 2.)

ARMY BOARDS

Following officers designated in addition to other duties as Army member of joint merchant vessel board for district section indicated:
Cos. W. S. Wood, Q.M.C., 4th naval district section; G. V. Heidt, Q.M.C., 14th naval district section; C. Game, Q.M.C., 3d naval district section; H. B. Myers, Cav., 5th naval district section; Maj. R. J. West, Inf., 6th naval district section; Maj. L. C. Wilson, Q.M.C., 5th naval district section, and Capt. G. D. Davidson, C.A.C. (additional member), 11th naval district section. (Feb. 27.)

G.C.M. CASES

G.C.M.O. 4, Jan. 27, 1926, War Department publishes the proceedings in the case of Cadet Private William B. Spillers, 4th Class, U.S. Corps of Cadets, tried by G.C.M., Dec. 16, 1925, charged with a violation of the 61st Article of war. The specification stated that he was absent without leave about Oct. 23, 1925, until Nov. 9.

The accused was found guilty and was sentenced to be dismissed the Service, the sentence being approved by President Coolidge Jan. 14, 1926.

S.O. 51, W.D., March 3, 1926

Medical Corps.—Capt. P. M. Patterson, to home and await retirement. Col. J. M. Kennedy, to be appointed assistant to Surgeon General, with rank of brigadier general for four years, Mar. 3, and assigned to duty as commanding general A.M.C., Washington, D. C., in addition to other duties. Capt. B. T. Sharpton assigned to duty at station hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. 1st Lt. F. Arestad, M.Res., on active duty at Leetman Hospital, San Francisco, appointed first lieutenant, M.C., Regular Army. 1st Lt. H. W. Kohl, Med. Res., now on active duty at Fitzsimons Hospital, Denver, Colo., appointed first lieutenant, M.C., Regular Army. Capt. J. D. Cleary, C.E., assigned to duty as assistant engineer, 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., on completing foreign service in Hawaii.

Cavalry.—Capt. E. A. Regnier, Mar. 15, to Chief of Staff for duty. 1st Lt. C. E. Byers to West Point, N. Y., for duty at U.S.M.A.

1st Lt. D. Luce, C.A.C., assigned to duty as student, C.A. School, Ft. Monroe, Va., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. 1st Lt. L. E. Heyduck, F.A., assigned to 1st F.A., Ft. Sill, Okla., on completing foreign service in Hawaii.

Infantry.—Following officers to station indicated on completing foreign service in China: Capt. J. D. Miley, 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. W. D. Cronkite, to 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., and J. C. Newton to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga. Following officers to station indicated on completing foreign service in Porto Rico: 1st Lt. F. H. Plank, to 3d Div., Ft. Logan, Colo.; C. W. Caswell, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.; and L. M. Hester, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga. 1st Lt. E. Andino assigned to 34th Inf., Ft. Eustis, Va., on completing foreign service in Porto Rico. Maj. W. B. Tyler, Inf., assigned to duty with Org. Res., 4th Corps Area, and assigned to Hdqrs., 87th Div., New Orleans, La., on completing foreign service in Panama. Following Infantry officers assigned to division indicated on completing foreign service in Panama: 1st Lt. W. A. Flanagan, to 3d Div., Presidio of San Francisco; B. Laux, to 1st Div., Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; T. E. Mahoney, to 3d Div., Ft. Douglas, Utah; L. C. Paquet, 1st Div., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; and M. B. Booth, to 1st Div., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. Following officers assigned as indicated on completing foreign service in Panama: 1st Lt. D. C. Burnett, to 2d Inf., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; 1st Lt. J. J. Honan, to 13th Inf., Ft. Strong, Mass.; and 1st Lt. R. R. Loudon, to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Capt. J. R. Urquhart, Inf., assigned to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., on completing foreign service in Hawaii.

Following Infantry officers assigned as indicated on completing foreign service in Hawaii: 1st Lts. W. B. Scanlon, to 1st Div., Ft. Jay, N. Y.; J. M. Wayne, to 1st Div., Ft. Jay, N. Y.; L. B. Cain, to 3d Div., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.; Capt. K. M. Halpine, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.; I. L. Lummis, to 5th Inf., Ft. McKinley, Me.; DeW. C. Smith, Jr., to 22d Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; 1st Lts. R. S. Mackie, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.; G. M. Kinman, to 6th Inf., Jefferson Brks., Mo.; E. L. Brine, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.; J. W. Darr, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.; B. K. Erdman, to Tanks, Camp Meade, Md.; C. T. Davis, to Tanks, Camp Meade, Md.; E. A. C. Curran, to 12th Inf., Ft. Howard, Md.; C. B. Mickelwait, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.; S. E. Faine, to 22d Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; R. C. Barlow, to 12th Inf., Ft. Howard, Md.; A. C. Hamilton, to 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.; and L. E. Lichtenwalter, to 25th Inf., Nogales, Ariz. Maj. E. V. Cutrer, assigned to 1st Div., Ft. Schuyler, N. Y., for duty. Maj. C. F. McKinny, to Chief of Infantry, Washington, D. C., for duty in his office. Capt. F. E. Barber, Apr. 10, and R. M. Sandusky, Apr. 23, assigned to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty.

Air Service.—2d Lt. A. R. Crawford, to San Francisco and sail Apr. 3 to Philippines for duty. 1st Lt. C. McMullen, A.S., to sail from San Francisco June 12 instead of Apr. 3. Leaves.—Three months' sick leave to 2d Lt. J. S. Wallingford, Inf., Mar. 4. One month, 10 days, to 1st Lt. G. W. Polk, Jr., Mar. 15. Resignation of 1st Lt. L. Wade, A.S., Mar. 3, accepted.

Staff Sgt. W. McMickin, Q.M.C., will be retired at Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

S.O. 52, W.D., Mar. 4, 1926

Brig. Gen. J. D. Glennan, U.S.A., ret., placed on active duty in office of Surgeon General, Washington, D. C.

Lt. Col. G. M. Newell, F.D., to Washington, D. C., June 1, for duty as finance officer, Walter Reed Hospital.

Col. H. J. Price, G.S., Inf., Aug. 18, to Hdqrs. 2d Corps Area for duty in connection with National Guard Affairs.

Col. L. Brown, C.E., Aug. 1, to Washington, D. C., for duty as assistant commandant, Army War College.

Lt. Col. T. Miller, to Washington, D. C., June 30, for duty as instructor, Army War College.

Resignations of the following accepted: 2d Lt. C. H. Dabekis, Inf.; Capt. J. H. Crozier, Inf.; and 1st Lt. W. R. Fletcher, A.S., Mar. 31.

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and vacancies on the Promotion List (cumulative) since Feb. 26, 1926:

Last promotion to grade of colonel—Richard K. Cravens, A.G.D., No. 7 on page 147 (Nov. Army List and Directory).

Last nomination to grade of colonel—Geo. O. Hubbard, C.A.C.

Vacancies—None. Senior lieutenant colonel—Harrison S. Kerriek, C.A.C.

Last promotion to grade of lieutenant colonel—Charles A. Thuis, Inf., No. 599 on page 149.

Last nomination to grade of lieutenant colonel—Franklin T. Bart, Inf.

Vacancies—None. Senior major—Townsend Whelen, Ord. Dept.

Last promotion to grade of major—Edward T. Conerys, Fin. Dept., No. 2319 on page 155.

Last nomination to grade of major—Horace G. Rice, Fin. Dept.

Vacancies—None. Senior captain—Charles R. Insley, Fin. Dept.

Last promotion to grade of captain—William C. Kabrich, C.A.C., No. 5502 on page 166.

Last nomination to grade of captain—Joseph S. Johnson, Jr., Inf.

Vacancies—None. Senior first lieutenant—John C. Sandlin, Inf.

Last promotion to grade of first lieutenant—James R. Goodall, C.A.C., No. 8478 on page 177.

Last nomination to grade of first lieutenant—Harold A. Doherty, F.A.

Vacancies—None. Senior second lieutenant—James T. Dismuke, Inf.

Vacancies in grade of second lieutenant—205.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS

(Continued from page 645)

of the Pacific; J. H. N. Hudnall and C. S. Forbell, Jr., to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif. Q.M. Clk. C. P. Lancaster, to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.

March 3

Col. C. C. Carpenter, retired; Capt. J. H. Fay, to M.B., N.O.B., Hampton Roads, Va.

Orders for March 4

Col. R. S. Hooker from St. Thomas, V. I., to Quantico, Va.; Maj. W. N. Hill, to M.B., N.S., St. Thomas, V. I.; Maj. J. D. Murray, to Hdqrs. M.C., Washington; 1st Lt. W. J. Mosher, to Philadelphia.

No change in U.S.M.C. promotion status.

CHAPLAIN CLAMPITT, U.S.A., UNDER TRIAL BY G.C.M.

The G.C.M. for the trial of Chaplain Orville J. Clampitt, U.S.A., began its first session at the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 25, 1926, behind closed doors. The chaplain was charged with improper intimacies with Miss Lucille Swallow aged 22, of Lawrence, Kans.

The alleged improper conduct, it was said, took place between Jan. 1, and Mar. 20, 1925, but in letters from Miss Swallow produced in court by the defense, on the second day of the trial, she had withdrawn her accusations against Chaplain Clampitt.

Capt. Clifford M. Olivetti, J.A.G. Dept., was the trial Judge Advocate, and Lt. Col. W. A. Covington, C.A.C., and Lt. Frederick W. Wennerberg, Inf., U.S.A., appeared for the defense. The council for the accused made a heated argument for an open court. Capt. Olivetti,

the Judge Advocate argued for a closed court on account of the nature of the evidence.

"We may as well be frank," said Capt. Olivetti in part, "and admit that the testimony about to be given by this girl is of a scandalous and intimate nature. She should not be compelled to face any more people than necessary during her recital."

Col. Covington said in part: "The manner and demeanor of this witness is quite as important as her testimony," he argued. "Why accord her special privileges and allow the hearing to be open for all other witnesses?" The court ruled that the trial be not open to the public.

Miss Swallow told her story to the court. She had claimed that she first met the chaplain in 1924, at the National Military Home at Ft. Leavenworth, and claimed that Chaplain Clampitt posed as a single man.

Miss Loretta McKinney Taylor, friend of Miss Swallow, roomed with her. It is said, Miss Swallow posed at a school teacher and beauty parlor operator, it was stated, and Chaplain Clampitt is said by Miss Taylor to have called upon her roommate about three times a week. According to Miss Taylor's version of the affair the captain told Miss Swallow that he intended to marry her, and took her to dances and the movies.

Witnesses subpoenaed included O. B. Brotherton and Mrs. Catherine Allen, Kansas City, Mo. Gen. P. A. Wolf, U.S.A.; Maj. A. E. Sawkins, U.S.A.; Dr. John C. Rudolph, of Lawrence, had been subpoenaed to testify regarding Miss Swallow's condition at the time the chaplain is alleged to have sent Miss Swallow money.

There was quite a surprise in the court at its session on Mar. 1, when Miss Swallow withdrew her accusations of intimacy in July, 1925, in letters introduced by the defense. It was also shown that Capt. Clampitt had been given opportunity to resign before the charges were revived, as noted in this paper last week. This he refused to do, saying he was the victim of "blackmail on the part of the girl and jealousy on the part of high church officials." Maj. A. E. Sawkins, U.S.A., testified to this effect.

Miss Swallow, while a witness for the prosecution, was reluctant in her testimony and made several statements praising Chaplain Clampitt. The first letter was said to have been addressed by Miss Swallow to Chaplain Clampitt threatening exposure unless money from him was forthcoming.

When this failed of result, a second letter was addressed to the post commander of Vancouver Barracks, Washington, to which post Chaplain Clampitt had been transferred, in which the girl laid the charges before the chaplain's superior officer.

During the court-martial proceedings of Feb. 26 Miss Swallow testified for six hours and was submitted to a severe questioning.

Every statement she made was dragged from unwilling lips. There was no volunteering, no flow of narrative about this or that incident of the alleged affair, according to the San Francisco Examiner, from which the extracts herewith are taken.

"The trouble started in Mar., 1925. I wrote him, and he sent me \$90," Miss Swallow testified.

E. H. Bohner, chief of the Department of Justice Bureau at San Francisco, announced that he had admissions from the girl that on two occasions Chaplain Clampitt had accompanied her across the state line from Leavenworth, Kans., to Kansas City, Mo. The Government was prepared to take action against the chaplain under the Mann Act, regardless of the court-martial findings, Bohner said.

It was Chaplain Clampitt's denials of guilt to Maj. Sawkins and the subsequent report of the matter to Army headquarters at Washington, D. C., that resulted in the present court-martial, and in the perjury charges that leads the list of allegations on which the chaplain now stands trial.

BORN

AVENT.—Born to Maj. and Mrs. Hugh P. Avent, U.S.A., ret., of Greenville, S. C., a daughter, Frances Anne, on Jan. 17, 1926, at Louisville, Ky.

CARR.—Born to Ens. and Mrs. Robert S. Carr, U.S.N., a daughter, Barbara Joan, at Baltimore, Md., on Feb. 20, 1926.

COATES.—Born to Maj. and Mrs. Charles Elting Coates, a son, Willard Holbrook, on Feb. 13, 1926, at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga.

DRURY.—Born to Lt. and Mrs. Frederick Weed Drury, U.S.A., a son, Frederick Weed Drury, Jr., at Ft. Leavenworth Station Hospital, Kans., Feb. 24, 1926.

DUMUS.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. Walter A. Dumas, U.S.A., a son, Walter Arthur, on Dec. 20, 1925.

GALLY.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin W. Gally, U.S.M.C., a daughter, Gertrude, at the Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., on Feb. 20, 1926.

KILBURN.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Kilburn, Cav., U.S.A., a son, at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., Feb. 20, 1926.

LINDLEY.—Born to Lt. and Mrs. Frank B. Lindley, C.W.S., U.S.A., a daughter, Patricia Anne, Feb. 24, 1926, at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C.

PLEASANTS.—Born to Lt. (i.g.) and Mrs. Arthur Lee Pleasants, Jr., U.S.N., a son, Arthur Lee Pleasants, 3d, on Feb. 21, 1926.

SINNOTT.—Born at Bashwick Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1926, to Lt. and Mrs. Desmond J. Sinnott, U.S.N., a daughter. Mrs. Sinnott before her marriage was Miss Dorothy B. Murray.

WHITNEY.—Born at Athens, Ga., Feb. 28, 1926, to Maj. and Mrs. Frederic W. Whitney, Cav., U.S.A., a daughter, Dorothea Etta.

MARRIED

ARNOLD—MULLEN.—Lt. William Howard Arnold, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Welsh Mullen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mullen, of St. Louis, Mo., were married on Feb. 16, 1926. Lt. and Mrs. Arnold are at home at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

DIED

BROWN.—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., Lucille A. Brown, daughter

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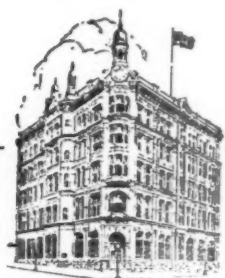
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

H. G. STANTON, Major, U.S.A., Resigned; Graduate, West Point, 1911; Instructor, Dept. of Math., West Point, 1914-17; Asst. Prof. West Point, 1921-25.

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of Maj. E. A. Brown, A.G.D., U.S.A., on Feb. 16. Interment was at Plattsburg, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1926.

COWAN.—Died at San Diego, Calif., Feb. 19, 1926, Pharmacist John Cowan, U.S.N., Ret. GAGNEUX.—Died at Denver, Colo., Jan. 21, 1926, Ens. Alfred M. Gagneux, U.S.N., Ret.

QUEKEMEYER.—Died at West Point, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1926, Maj. John G. Quekemeyer, Cav., U.S.A.

QUEKEMEYER.—Died at Yazoo City, Miss., Mar. 1, 1926, Mrs. Anna Quekemeyer, mother of the late Maj. John G. Quekemeyer, Cav., U.S.A., who died at West Point, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1926.

GARRETSON.—Died at her residence, 1677 Magnolia Drive, Cleveland, Ohio, on Feb. 22, 1926, Emma Ripka Ely, widow of the late Brig. Gen. George A. Garretson, U.S. Volunteers, 1898, graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1897.

WILLCOX.—Died at the Plaza Hotel, New York City, Dec. 1, 1925, after a short illness, Francis Wallace Willcox, formerly U.S. Army and a member of the class of '89, U.S.M.A., West Point, N. Y. Interment was at New Orleans. He is survived by his widow, Mary B. Willcox.

PAY OF COMMISSIONED WARRANT OFFICERS, U.S.N.—The Secretary of the Navy has replied further to the Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee on the question of the bill (H. R. 6737) to adjust the pay and allowances of commissioned warrant officers of the Navy.

While the Secretary states that the Navy Department has "no objection to the introduction of legislation which would permit chief warrant officers, appointed as such subsequent to June 30, 1922, to count all prior service rendered by them in the computation of longevity pay increases" he opposes the wording of this particular bill. His communication in part follows:

In view of the above, this department does not approve of the bill, H. R. 6737, as written. While the bill provides a limitation on the total active pay and allowances which a chief warrant officer may receive, nevertheless, it represents a further increase in pay for chief warrant officers, who now count, or may by future legislation be permitted to count, all service for longevity purposes. Such increase is not considered necessary or justifiable at this time in comparison with the pay of other officers of the service. It would, in addition, materially increase the retired pay of such officers, which would be particularly objectionable. It is believed that should an adjustment be made in the pay and allowances of chief warrant officers during their first six years of commissioned service, whereby an increase in pay is afforded such officers upon appointment to that grade, and if all prior service could be counted for longevity purposes, the chief warrant officers would have no justifiable grounds for further claims for adjustment of pay.

The immediate effect of the inclosed bill, H. R. 6737, would be to increase the expenditure for the active list under the appropriation "Pay, Navy," by \$800,000 for the first year after the act becomes effective. With the present warrant strength, this sum will increase to \$1,500,000 for the active list alone. The expenditure upon the retired list will also commence to gradually increase and, in the end, will approach an increase of \$400,000 over and above the expense upon the retired list, which would be occasioned by existing law. The total final increased cost would, therefore, be \$1,000,000.

The bill, H. R. 6737, was submitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, and under date of Feb. 18, 1926, the Navy Department was informed that its enactment would be in conflict with the financial program of the President.

In view of the above the Navy Department recommends that the proposed legislation be not enacted.

Senator Norbeck, of South Dakota, introduced a bill in the Senate Mar. 3 which aims to readjust certain provisions incorporated in the joint service pay act of 1922, which adversely affected the pay of commissioned warrant officers of the Navy. The 1922 law withdrew the former pay status of officers of this class of parity with ensigns, lieutenants of junior grade and lieutenants, and also took away the former privilege of counting all service for longevity pay purposes, whether it was enlisted, warrant or commissioned service. The effect of these provisions, eliminated by the 1922 pay act, affected the pay of the commissioned warrant officers so as to destroy the very purpose, insofar as these officers are concerned, of the intention of Congress to raise the pay of all officers of the Army and Navy. Of all the officers in the various departments of the Army and Navy the commissioned warrant officers were the only ones that did not receive additional pay and allowances as a result of the passage of the 1922 law.

The bill introduced by Senator Norbeck is practically the same in its provisions as the one introduced in the House by Royal C. Johnson, of South Dakota. In addition to the Johnson bill two others, designed to adjust the pay of the commissioned warrant officers, have been introduced by Representatives McLaughlin, of Nebraska, and McSwain, of North Carolina. They have all been referred to the House Naval Affairs committee for consideration.

RETIREMENT OF ARMY AND NAVY NURSES.—Representative Florence Kahn appeared before the House Military Committee on Mar. 5 and testified in favor of the bill (8953) which would provide retirement for members of the Nurse Corps of the Army and the Navy. Under the provisions of the bill an Army or Navy nurse having served 30 years, or having reached the age of 50 after serving 20 years, would be retired with pay computed at the rate of 3 percent of her base pay for each year of active service.

Mrs. Kahn pointed out the fact that the Nurse Corps is the only component part of the Army and the Navy whose members are not allowed retirement privileges. Mrs. Kahn went on to say:

"The legislation proposed in this bill is necessary because it would rid the active list of those members of the Nurse Corps who have served many years but who are in no financial position to give up their jobs.

"The Army and Navy nurses are entitled to retired pay because their pay as such is 20 percent less than the average pay of a civilian nurse. The nurses have no choice of patients. They cannot, like civilian nurses, pick their cases. They have to face the most contagious diseases, at the risk of their own lives.

"Fifteen years is the maximum of a nurse's efficiency. It is impossible for an Army and Navy nurse, with their present pay, to accumulate enough money to live on after they give up their job. They have no husbands to rely upon for support in their old age. Marriage makes them ineligible for duty in the Services."

Mrs. Kahn further pointed out that many nurses in the Services have dependents.

In an official communication to the House Naval Affairs Committee last week Secretary of the Navy Wilbur pointed out that 2½ percent per annum was the rate at which the retired pay of naval officers was computed. He said that "the broad principle of equity would seem to demand" that nurses, if retired, be paid on the same basis. With the pay rate changed to 2½ percent, the bill would meet the approval of the Navy Department, the Secretary said.

COMPTROLLER DENIES ENLISTED MAN PAYMENT FOR BLOOD TRANSFUSION.—The Comptroller General, in ruling against the payment of \$25 to Charles A. Smigler, an enlisted man in the Navy, for giving blood in a transfusion operation to Lt. Comdr. T. M. Cochran, U.S.N., at the Naval Hospital, League Island, June 3, 1925, said:

Whether the enlisted men could be required under the terms of enlistment to render such service without their consent is a matter not here involved.

Transmitted with your submissions is a letter from the commanding officer of the hospital in which it is stated that the enlisted man "was not a volunteer" for this service, as it was impracticable to get volunteers.

So far as the patient himself was concerned the expense of blood transfusion might properly be regarded the same as an expense for drugs or any other item incident to hospital treatment, and it is stated in the communications accompanying your submission that the customary fee paid in hospitals generally to "donors" of blood for transfusion is from \$25 to \$50 for 400 cubic centimeters of blood.

But it is apparent from the nature of the transfusion operation and the after effect thereof upon the donor, as well as from the statements hereinbefore quoted, that the operation involves the rendering of a personal service by the donor rather than the sale of a commodity.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

February 25, 1926

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line	Chaplains' Corps
R. Adm. L. McNamee	Capt. E. A. Duff
Capt. W. J. Giles	Cdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick
Comdr. H. B. Meckley	Lt. Cdr. J. B. Earnest, Jr.
Lt. Comdr. R. H. Maury	Lt. A. deG. Vogler
Lt. R. E. Kraus	Lt. (j.g.) R. B. Drinan
Lt. (j.g.) D. B. Candler	
Medical Corps	Construction Corps
R. Adm. Albert M. D. McCormick	R. Adm. E. Snow
Capt. G. F. Freeman	Capt. J. W. Woodruff
Cdr. Abraham H. Allen	Comdr. F. G. Crisp
Lt. Cdr. E. J. Lanois	Lt. Cdr. C. F. Osborn
Lt. Robert E. Duncan	Lt. Mason D. Harris
Dental Corps	
Lt. Cdr. H. R. McCleary	
Lt. Raymond D. Reid	
Supply Corps	Civil Engineer Corps
R. Adm. T. H. Hicks	R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. C. J. Cleborne	Capt. Geo. A. McKay
Comdr. H. E. Collins	Cdr. Greer A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. J. P. Jackson	Lt. Cdr. H. C. Fischer
Lt. D. W. Robinson	Lt. E. D. Miller
Lt. (j.g.) E. T. Stewart, Jr.	

Puzzle Solution

HORIZONTAL

1. Corps	29. Sailed
5. Attack	31. Illy
10. Area	34. Duo
11. Pn.	35. Gigs
12. Open	37. Ah
13. Map	39. Motion
14. Ta Ta	41. So
16. Tri	42. Set
17. Pl.	44. Penn
18. Marine	45. Gem
20. Of	46. Iron
21. Beta	48. N.G.
22. One	49. Dome
24. Died	50. Combat
26. Denser	51. Train

VERTICAL

1. Camped	23. Eels
2. Oral	25. Is
3. Rep.	27. Edging
4. Pa	28. R.L.
5. Anti	30. Loop
6. To	32. Yeomen
7. Apt	33. Basic
8. Cero	36. Ion
9. Knife	38. Hero
11. Parade	40. Tent
14. Tat	41. Semi
15. Anon	43. Tom
18. Medium	45. Goa
19. Ensign	47. N.B.
21. Bead	49. Dr.

Service Sports

(Continued from page 650)

Harry Wilson, Army, was so effective in his floor work that he broke up the Navy's attack.

The contest was cleanly played throughout, no player leaving the floor via the personal foul route. At half time the score was Army 10, Navy 7.

The line-up:

Army, 21. Roosma, l.f.; Mills, r.f.; Flood, c.; Shepard, l.g.; Wilson, r.g.
Navy, 12. Parish, l.f.; Craig, r.f.; Hamilton, c.; Graf, l.g.; Jones, r.g.

SPECIAL NOTICES

INFORMATION WANTED by the Executor under the Will of Col. Thomas C. Miles, who died in 1904, of the following legatees, whose last known addresses were as follows:

Mrs. Rebecca Jacobs, 61 Morningside, New York.
Mrs. H. H. Pifford, wife of Dr. Pifford, New York.

Mrs. Sarah (or Susan) Starr, 106 W. 83d St., New York.

Miss R. Lawrence, 106 W. 83d St., New York.

Edgar S. Blackwell, New York.

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Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Army and Navy Club, New York.

George W. Simpson, Paymaster U. S. Navy, Army and Navy Club, New York.

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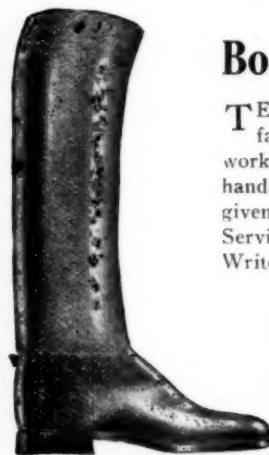
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